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VOL. XVIII NO. 110— BOMBAY, FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1930. PRICE ONE ANNA.

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PANDIT MOTILAL'S LETTER TO VICEROY.

PESHAWAR INQUIRY COMMITTEE

—:o:—

Pundit Motilal's Request To Viceroy.

FOR PERMISSION TO PROCEED ON JOURNEY.

Official Enquiry Will Not Command Confidence.

ALLAHABAD, May 8.

Pandit Motilal Nehru, Acting President of the All-India Congress Committee, has sent the following wire to the Viceroy and to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, Peshawar:—

"As the acting President of the All-India Congress Committee, I have appointed a committee with Mr. V. J. Patel as Chairman, and Maulana Abulkalam Azad, Maulana Abdulqadir Kasuri, Dr. Kitchlew (since sentenced), Sardar Sardul Singh Caveshir, Dr. Satyapal (since sentenced), Lala Dunichand of Lahore and Dr. Syed Mahmud as members, to inquire into the recent happenings at Peshawar.

This Committee will arrive in Peshawar on Thursday, the 15th May and begin their enquiry on the same or on the next day. The exact time and place will be notified by the Chairman.

I request that the Committee be allowed to proceed on their journey and do their work without interference or obstruction. I invite the local officials to appear and lay their case before the Committee. I am aware that an Official Enquiry into the same events has been ordered. But, in the circumstances such an enquiry will not inspire confidence and a non-Official enquiry is highly expedient."—Free Press.

INTERVIEW WITH MAHATMA

—:o:—

No Instructions Yet Given To Jail Superintendents.

Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji, a nephew of Mahatma Gandhi, went to Yeravda Jail on Thursday with a view to interview him. The Superintendent was courteous, but said that, as he had received no instruction regarding interviews he regretted that he could not permit him to see the Mahatma. Ordinarily as soon a prisoner is admitted to jail members of his family are allowed to see him without much delay. As Gandhiji is not an ordinary prisoner it is necessary that Government should immediately issue instructions to the Superintendent of the Jail regarding interviews and correspondence with his family and friends.

DEMAND OF 10,000 SECURITIES.

—:o:—

"Two Orders Served By Mistake."

PETITIONER'S CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

CALCUTTA, May 7.

(Censored and delayed in Transmission.)

On the application of Mr. Hemantakumar Das, keeper of the "Indian Daily News" Press, wherefrom "Liberty" and "Bangabani" were being printed, objecting to the demands of two securities of Rs. 5,000 each under the Press Ordinance, the Chief Presidency Magistrate decided two orders were served by mistakes and only one amount should be demanded.

The petitioner stated the demand of Rs. 10,000 was illegal and ultravires and he was entitled to claim damages for such an order.—Free Press.

CONGRESSMEN RESCUE POLICE.

—:o:—

STRIKING MANIFESTATION OF GANDHIAN DOCTRINES.

RATNAGIRI, May 7.

A letter to the Maharashtra Civil Disobedience Committee describes how Congress Volunteers protected the Sub-Inspector of Police and his constables from the wrath of an indignant crowd, which was getting restless on seeing its arrested leader, Mr. Ghanekar, bleeding from his forehead, due to being hit by a stone.—Free Press.

SARDAR MANISHANKER ARRESTED.

—:o:—

Social Boycott Of Officials.

The Publicity Officer, Dholera Satyagraha Samiti, Ranpur wires:

At long last Sardar Manishankar Trivedi has been arrested under three Sections i. e. 117 and 143 I. P. C. and Salt Act 47. The arrest took place at Barvala on Wednesday, in connection with the manufacture and selling of salt during mass Civil Disobedience offered at Dholera on 6th morning. The Sardar was discussing future programme in company with Sjt. Narhari Parekh of Ahmedabad and Taluka Volunteers, when Mr. Pathan, Police inspector, arrested him.

Four Mahajan leaders of Dholera were also arrested under identical charge and the same warrant. While Dholera leaders intending defence were released on bail, Sardar Manishanker Trivedi one of the co-accused was let free and requested to be present on judgment day, without either bail or being bound over, both of which he flatly refused to do.

As the trial is expected to be very long, Sardar Manishanker will be present. A unique instance of continuing usual activities in the Taluqua till judgment is delivered, though formally arrested. Net result of these arrests is social boycott is effectively strengthened in scope and working. The first hearing of case comes on 12th.

VADIA MAHARAJA MISSING.

—:o:—

WHILE ON BOARD CHAKLA.

Boat Makes Vain Search And Arrives Late In *Bombay*

S S. CHAKLA, May 8.

The Durbar of Jethar (Kathiawar) better known as Maharaja of Vadia, who was a first class cabin passenger from Porbunder by "S. S. Chakla", was found missing early this morning.

Careful search of the boat was made and as he was not found, the steamer put back towards Porbunder upto the point where he was discovered missing and a careful search was unable to find the Maharaja.

"S. S. Chakla" consequently arrived late on Thursday evening by 5 hours.

Great credit is due to Captain Chandler and the crew for the search the boat made for the missing Maharaja.

MR. PATEL'S PROGRAMME.

—:o:—

Mr. Patel's first visit will be to Jalalpur where he will confer with Mr. Abbas Tyebji.

He will next proceed to Kaira and Ahmedabad, after which he will go to Allahabad to attend the meeting of the All-India Working Committee.

Ahmedabad Municipality's Threat.

—:o:—

AHMEDABAD, May 8.

The General Board, of Ahmedabad Municipality has passed a unanimous resolution drawing the attention of the Collector to the ingringement of liquor regulations and assaults on pickets and to withdraw nominees on the advisory Committtee, if no satisfactory reply is received within one week.—F. P. a

Arrest In Belgaum Dist.

—:o:—

DHARWAR, May 8.

A Two Days' hartal was observed at Belgaum and Murgod on Mahatma Gandhi's arrest. One Volunteer at Belgaum was arrested.

Dr. Kallali Annapa, Messrs. Kakatnur and Sidhanti were arrested at Athani.

National Flag Hoisted On School House.

—:o:—

MEERUT, May 8.

Yesterday in the evening the guardians of the C. A. B. High school held a meeting and decided to keep the boys away from the school. The students seemed to be determined to continue the strike.

To-day the National flag was hoisted over the school building. Much enthusiasm prevails. Meerut and other places observed complete hartal and held huge meetings in connection with the arrest of Mahatma Gandhi.—F. P.

NO MORE PARLEYING

—:o:—

DOMINION STATUS UNACCEPTABLE.

Muslims Perturbed Over Mahatma's Arrest.

CAWNPORE, May 7.

About 30,000 persons attended yesterday's meeting which turned up to witness a bonfire of foreign cloth and to decord its protest agtinst Mahatma Gandhi's incarceration. The bonfire was so big that its flames could be observed from a distance of a mile.

Maulana Hasrat Mohani moved a resolution congratulating Mahatma Gandhi, expressing the opinion that the movement will not fail owing to Mahatmaji's arrest, and exhorting the country that it was the duty of every Indian to join the movement and sacrifice their all for it.

The Maulana stressed that the door of negotiation through the Round Table Conference had now closed for ever and that Dominion Status could not be accepted by the country under any conditions.

MUSLIMS PAINED.

Mr. Sardar Ali Saberi seconded the resolution. He said that Mahatma Gandhi's arrest had pained not only the Hindus. but also Muslims and other communities.

Mrs. Markandass Sinha and Mrs. Sushila Bala Ghosh, mother and sister respectively of Messrs. Bejoy Kumar Sinha and Rajkumar Sinha of Lahore and Kakori conspiracy cases respectively supported the resolution with spirited speeches, and asked the audience to fight fearlessly India's fight for freedom till success was achieved.

Pandit Ganeshankar Vidyarthi also supported the resolution which was carried unanimously —Free Press.

DID 4/5TH MAHRATTAS REFUSE TO OBEY ORDERS ?

—:o:—

A Rumour Contradicted.

POONA, May 7.

Emphatic denial was given officially this afternoon regarding remarkable story spreading in Poona that 4|5th Mahrattas refused to obey orders when commanded to march into the city. "No requisition has been made for troops "said a high official," it is true that all troops were standing by in barracks on Monday in case they were needed in Poona or elsewhere to quell any disturbances following Mr. Gandhi's arrest, but there was no need to call on them." —A. P.

PROGRESS OF PROHIBITION.

BORSAD, May 7.

Kanbha and Banejda have resolved to boycott liquor, tea and Government officers on duty.— Free Press.

SAVAGE SENTENCES FOR LAHORE LEADERS.

—:o:—

Satyapal And Zafferali Get 3 And 2 Years.

LAHORE, May 8

Mr. Lewis, Additional District Magistrate, Lahore, sentenced Dr. Satyapal to three years', Dr. Alam to 10 months' and Maulana Zaffarali to two years' imprisonment to-day.—Free Press.

RACE FOR AGA KHAN PRIZE.

The Three Competitors.

LONDON, May 8.

Cairo.—Airman Mr. Engineer flying from England to India arrived at Abcaikir yesterday.—Reuter.

MANMOHAN SINGH TAKES OFF FOR RUTBAH.

—:o:—

LONDON, May 7.

Cairo. — Airman Manmohan Singh arrived at Gaza yesterday and later took off for Rutbah. He was subsequently reported missing but has now been found safe and well.—Reuter.

Tata Reaches Basra.

—:o:—

KARACHI, May 7.

It is reported that the airman Mr. Tata reached Basra to-day.—Free Press.

"AT COMPLETE STANDSTILL."

—:o:—

Lancashire's Indian Trade.

DAILY MAIL'S WAIL.

LONDON, May 8.

Reports from India which appear in the Press cover mainly political developments but more impressive and more effective than these are the private reports daily received by business houses and manufacturing firms

These reports bear testimony to the growing momentum of boycott which has now come to embrace every article exported from this country to India.

Yet since the attack seems to be concentrated on Textile goods it is here that the effectiveness of the movement is most keenly felt. But what worries the manufacturers is not so much the feeling that they would ultimately lose the Indian market, as the fear that existing contracts would either not be fulfilled or cancelled.

The tendency to cancel the present orders seems to be on the increase and the Manchester correspondent of the "Daily Mail" says:—

"The latest news from India is likely to bring Lancashire's Indian trade to a complete standstill. Already spinning mills and weaving sheds are closing down indefinitely and thousands of operatives are joining the ranks of the unemployed.—Free Press Beam Service.

REPRESSION IN MADRAS.

—:o:—

MADRAS, May 8.

V. L. Sastri, and Dr. Natarajan, Captain of the Volunteers and two others were arrested this afternoon for leading a procession from Udayavanam to the beach, to hold a meeting in defiance of Section 144.

Four other Volunteers who led a procession to the beach were dispersed by force by the police.

GUNTUR LEADER JAILED.

A message from Guntur says that Kasiviswanadhan, Secretary, Guntur District, Congress Committee was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment. The men so far arrested here comes to 26.—Free Press.

"ARJUN" EDITOR GIVEN BAIL.

—:o:—

LAHORE, May 8.

The bail application of Prof. Indira, Editor of the "Arjun" of Delhi, accepted by the High Court to-day and he was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 5,000.—Free Press.

GOVT. OFFICIAL RESIGNS.

—:o:—

AS PROTEST AGAINST GANDHIJI'S ARREST.

LAHORE, May 8.

"Mr. Sadhuram, Assistant Surveyer, Northern Circle, has resigned his post as a protest against Gandhiji's arrest."—Free Press.

SUKKUR CONGRESSMEN JAILED.

—:o:—

FOR BREACH OF SALT ACT.

SUKKUR, May 8.

Hassanand Pamnani, President of the Rohri Congress Committee and leader of the first Jatha that manufactured salt at Sukkur, was arrested at 5 in the morning at his residence.

Ramchand Virumal, Editor of the "Sindhi," Sukkur, was also arrested at the same time.

Pandit Doulatram, President, Youth League, Sukkur, was arrested at 4 in the morning at the village Chak in Sukkur Taluka.

All the three are kept in the District prison where the case against them commenced at 7 in the morning charging them under Section 117 I.P.C. and Sections 43 and 34 of the Salt Act for breach of the Salt Act.

In his statements Hassanand Pamnani gave his occupation as the servant of the poor and expressed his determination to continue the programme even after the release, for winning India's freedom.

Pandit Doulatram said he was proud that he was being tried for what he did in obedience to Mahatma Gandhi's direction.

Sjt. Ramchand Virumal stated that he was only sorry that, by being imprisoned, he would be deprived of the opportunity to face burueaucratic bullets.

All the three were sentenced to 15 months' imprisonment each and all were classed as "A" Class prisoners.—Free Press.

GRAVE SITUATION IN SHOLAPUR.

—:o:—

Clash Between Police And Picketers.

20 KILLED AND 100 INJURED.

Military Proceeding From Ahmednagar.

A telephone message from Poona says twenty-five persons have been killed and about hundred injured following a clash between liquor shop picketers and the police at Sholapur. It appears that trouble arose yesterday when liquor shops were picketed and subsequently raided but the situation quietened down at night. This morning at eleven trouble broke out again. When volunteers who were prevented from cutting down palm trees in the vicinity of the city came into conflict with the police who opened fire under orders of the District Magistrate. Firing was going on till early in the afternoon. Two policemen are reported to have been murdered. Two police chowkies have been burned down and four others set fire to. All liquor shops except one have also been burnt down.

A detachment of the Duke of Wellington's regiment is on its way from Ahmednagar.—A. P.

(In the "Daily Mail" of Thursday evening the scene of the clash was wrongly stated to be in Poona. —Editor. "Bombay Chronicle.")

BOYCOTT R. T. CONFERENCE.

Bombay Merchants' Demand.

Seventeen commercial bodies in a joint meeting have passed the following resolution: "This meeting of Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Secretaries and members of the undermentioned commercial associations is deliberately and unanimously of opinion that participation by the Indian commercial community in the Round Table Conference under the present political situation in the country is wholly out of question and requests the various Associations mentioned to pass similar resolution."

The following commercial bodies participated in the meeting:—(1) Marwari Chamber of Commerce, (2) Sholapur Merchants' Chamber, (3) Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, (4) Bombay Commission Agents Association, (5) Bombay Shroff Association, (6) Grain Merchants Association, (7) Bombay Bullion Exchange Association, (8) Seeds Merchants Association, (9) Rice Merchants Association, (10) Yarn Merchants Association, (11) Deccan Merchants Association, (12) Sugar Merchants Association, (13) Kariana Merchants Association, (14) Dyed Piece-Goods Merchants Association, (15) Mudt Bazar Association, (16) Cinema Workers Association and (17) National Steamship Owners' Association.—Free Press.

MESSRS SUBHAS BOSE & SEN-GUPTA.

—:o:—

Rumours About Their Health.

CALCUTTA, May 7.

(Censored and delayed in transmission.)

As ugly rumours were afloat in the city from early morning regarding the health of Messrs. J. M. Sen-Gupta, Subhas Bose and other political prisoners, Dr. B. C. Roy made personal enquiries of the Jail Superintendent, who assured him that Mr. Sen-Gupta, was doing well and Mr. Subhas Bhose was also well, though he was having occasionally slow fever as before.

"BASELESS RUMOUR."

As regards the rumours of the death of one Mechubazar bomb case under trial prisoner, the Superintendent strongly contradicted the same as baseless.—

A SETTLED FACT.

—:o:—

Raid On Dharasana Salt Depot.

PRELIMINARY ARRANGEMENTS.

—:o:—

JALALPUR, May 7.

It is understood that march to raid Dharasana Salt Depot has definitely been settled. Mr. Jugatram Dave, leading Congressman of Surat, and Mr. Manilal Gandhi have gone to Dharasana to make preliminary arrangements for the raid. Mr. Abbas Tyabji, it is understood, will lead raiders. Different parties from diffedent places in Surat District will join the main party.—A. P.

BENGAL JOURNALISTS TO MEET.

—:o:—

Request To Call Conference At Allahabad Or Calcutta.

—:o:—

CALCUTTA, May 7.

The Sub-Committee of Journalists' Association met this evening and decided to request General Secretary, Mr. S. A. Brelvi to convene the All-India Conference at Allahabad or Calcutta. In the meantime they will hold a meeting of All-Bengal Journalists and Newspaper Proprietors in Calcutta to decide on their course of action. "Yugabarta" and "Gouranga" presses have already furnished security.—A. P.

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P & O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH.

and London calling at Marseilles (calling at Malta every alternate week).

Date	Steamers.	Tons.
1930		
May		
10	Rajputana*	16,568
17	Kaisar-I-Hind	11,518
24	Mooltan x	20,847
31	Macedonia	11,120
June		
7	Mantua*	10,946
14	Comorin	16,132
21	Maloja x	20,827
28	Razmak	10,857
July		
5	Ranpura*	16,601
12	Malwa	11,000
19	Naldera x	16,068
26	Rawalpindi	16,619
Aug.		
2	Morea*	10,946
9	Kaisar-I-Hind	11,518
16	Narkunda x	16,572
23	Macedonia	11,120
30	Rajputana*	16,568
Sept.		
6	Ranpura	16,601
13	Mooltan x	20,847
20	Ranchi	16,650
27	Mantua*	10,946
Oct.		
4	Viceroy of India	19,648
11	Comorin x	16,132
18	Kaisar-I-Hind	11,518
25	Razmak @	10,857
Nov.		
1	Rajputana	16,568
8	Naldera x	16,068
15	Ranpura	16,601
22	Morea*	10,954
29	Razmak	10,857
Dec.		
6	Narkunda*	16,572
13	Viceroy of India	19,648
20	Rawalpindi x	16,619
27	Kaisar-I-Hind	11,518

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

@ To Marseilles only.

* Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

x Through steamer from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

NEW REDUCED FARES TO EUROPE.

The Managing Directors of the P. & O. Company take this opportunity of advising passengers that the fares between Bombay and Europe for "A", "B" and "C" accommodation First Saloon, both single and return, have been revised and that a forth or "D" rate of £62 from Bombay to London or £58 to Marseilles will be introduced. The second saloon rates have also been revised.

Passengers holding return coupons will be refunded any difference for the return voyage according to the grade of accommodation occupied.

The accommodation in all the steamers has also been regarded and full particulars can be obtained from Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Company. PASSENGERS ARE ADVISED TO WRITE NOW AND REGISTER THEIR REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SPRING OF 1931.

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS.

First and second Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduced Rate will be issued for any mail steamer during the period commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S. S. "Macedonia" on the 21st May, 1930, and terminating with the "Viceroy of India" leaving Marseilles September 5th and due in Bombay on the 19th September 1930. The fares will be as follows:—

	1st Saloon	2nd Saloon
To London and back by Sea	£105	£75
To London and back via Marseilles including P. & O. Special Train Across France in both directions	£120	£90
To Marseilles and back	£100	£72

The accommodation allotted will be the best available at time of application.

Passengers taking Season Tickets and who wish to return later than September 19th may do so on paying half the Short Period Return Rate and half the ordinary return rate for whichever grade they are allotted.

This concession will only be granted to persengers who proceed home on steamers sailing between 31st May and 26th July inclusive.

SINGLE BERTH CABINS.

There will be no extra charge for Single Berth Cabins between 1st June and 18th January.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth with liberty to call at Port Soudan, Malta and/or Tangier.

Date about	Steamers.	Tons.
1930		
20th Aug.	DOMALA	8,422
20th Nov.	DUMANA	8,427
11th Dec.	DOMALA	8,422

These two vessels are only one class ships. Fares as follows:—

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Plymouth A	£64	£112
B	£60	£105
C	£56	£ 98

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Date about 1930.		
May		
9	Ranpura	Colombo China & Japan.
23	Naldera	Colombo and Australia
28	Mirzapore*	Straits, China & Japan.
June		
6	Morea	Colombo China & Japan.
20	Narkunda	Colombo and Australia
July		
4	Rajputana	Colombo China & Japan.
18	Mooltan	Colombo and Australia
Aug.		
1	Mantua	Colombo China & Japan.
15	Comorin	Colombo and Australia
29	Malwa	Colombo China & Japan.
Sept.		
12	Naldera	Colombo and Australia
26	Morea	Colombo China & Japan.
Oct.		
10	Narkunda	Colombo and Australia
24	Rawalpindi	Colombo China & Japan.
Nov.		
7	Mooltan	Colombo and Australia
21	Ranchi	Colombo China & Japan.
Dec.		
5	Maloja	Colombo and Australia
19	Malwa	Colombo China & Japan.

*Cargo only.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only at the following fares from Bombay:—

To Fremantle	£ 74
Adelaide	£ 76
Melbourne	£ 78
Sydney	£ 80
Brisbane	£ 82
Auckland or Wellington (N. Z.) via Sydney	£100

Periods of availability 16 Weeks. Sailings approximately every month.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

To Africa, Karachi, Persian Gulf, Tuticorin, Colombo, Madras, Calcutta and Rangoon.

1930		
9th May	Varsova	Karachi, Bushire, Mohammerah, & Busrah.
9th May	Ellora	Mombasa and Zanzibar via Porebunder.
10th May	Chakla	P'bunder, Dwarka, Cutchmandvi & Karachi.
12th May	Vita	Port Okha, C'mandvi & Karachi.
14th May	Bankura	Verawal, Mangrole, Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports.
21st May	Karapara	East & South Africa via Porebunder.

Special 1st Saloon cheap Excursion return tickets to Mombassa for Rs. 500/- will be available from May to September 1930. The return voyage to be completed within 3 months from the date of sailing from Bombay.

Cheap Excursion tickets are also available between Mombasa and Durban during June/August 1930. Particulars will be supplied on application.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Mondays, Wednesday, Thurs. Friday and Saturday every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs/Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamers or through passengers to Basrah.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage may be arranged with—

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FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Awa Maru ..	6028	1 May	14 May
Hakusan Maru.	10300	....	@14 May
Nagano Maru..	3824	3 May	18 May
Kitano Maru ..	8000	....	@28 May
Rangoon Maru.	5029	17 May	29 May
YamagataMaru.	3807	20 May	30 May
Haruna Maru..	10500	....	@11June
Tamba Maru..	5345	30 May	13 June
Kamo Maru ..	8000	....	@25June
*Calcutta Maru	5339	15 June	27 June
Katori Maru ..	10000	....	@ 9 July

*Do not carry passengers.
@From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseille
Kashima Maru.	10000	15 May	2 June
Hakone Maru..	10500	28 May	15 June
Suwa Maru ..	11000	26 June	14 July

FROM ORIENT TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamers.	Tons	From Hongkong	From Kobe
Taiyo Maru ..	22000	11 May	18 May
Chichibu Maru	22000	29 May	4 June
Tenyo Maru ..	22000	12 June	18 June

Other are Orient-Seattle, South-American (East and West Coast) and Japan, Australia Services.

Reduced combined through fares Cheapest Round the World tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to:—

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Phone No. 20279, 23738.
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Bonus per	1000 p. a
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Public Notices.

"NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES".

Consignees of Cargo per S. S. "BURMA MARU" are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival on the 8th May from Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, and Colombo and are requested to send their Bills of Lading to this office for countersignature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application is received by the undersigned within seven days after the date of discharge. No survey will be held on cargo in single gunny. Messrs. Ericson & Richards, the Marine Surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to survey. The Bills for claims are to be sent to this office within one month from the date of Steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.

M. KOMADA.
Manager
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

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Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

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For each Additional Word.
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Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No. .... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle", to be paid for.

Answers to Advetisements should be addressed as follows: Box Number .... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—A GRADUATE in ARTS or SCIENCE for the P. E. School Sadashivgad. Apply to the CHAIRMAN, Education Society, Sadashivgad Dist. North Kanara, stating least salary expected.
A 684

WANTED.—MEDICAL WOMEN for Maternity and Child Welfare work in Rural Areas. Pay Rs. 75-15/3/125 p.m. Private practice allowance Rs. 50 p.m. Conveyance allowance Rs. 25 p.m. Free quarters. Also qualified Midwives for Health Visitors Training. Apply at once to the SUPERINTENDENT, Medical Aid to Women, U. P. Lucknow.
A 677

WANTED.—AGENTS or BROKERS to sell or underwrite a limited number of fresh share capital of a very well established life assurance company, with records of past achievements, and managed by trusted national leaders. Terms favourable. For particulars apply:—Box No. 2519 Advertising Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 2411

Books & Stamps.

NEW and SECONDHAND SCHOOL and COLLEGE TEXT-BOOKS, etc., purchased and sold at favourable prices. Literary Books, Novels, Magazines Periodicals etc. (Old and New Issues) always available. Call or Write:—KADER BOOK DEPOT. Krishna Bhuvan, Sandhurst Bridge, (Branch—opposite Elphinstone High School, Dhobi Talao.
L 695

Property Wanted

WANTED—A VACANT PIECE OF LAND, about 1000 sq. yds. in Santa Cruz on the west side at Reasonable rate. Write to Box No. 500, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
N

Trade Announcement.

THE GWALIOR SUN brand PORTLAND CEMENT

surpasses all the requirements of the British standard Specification and is certified by Government Test House, Alipore to be cement of a high order and recommended for all classes of work. All enquiries and orders will have our best attention.

YUSUF BUILDING,
Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tel. No. 21934.

Houses & Flats To Let.

TO BE LET—Airy, Decent and large GWODOWN at House No. 66-68-70 at Homji Street, and Airy, Decent, and newly oil-painted Third floor in House at Churchgate Street, Opposite Mongini Brothers, with moderate rents. Apply personally KASAMALLY JAFFUR CASSUM. Estate Manager to Prince Aly S. Khan, Marina Mansion, Chowpatty, Sea Face, Bombay No. 7.
C R2418

Educational

THE CALCUTTA DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL—53, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta. Offers a three years course in Dentistry leading to the Diploma of the College. Next session begins from July 1. Apply for the prospectus to Dr. R. AHMED, D.D.S., F.I.C.D., Principal.
M 596

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their Advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement columns.

NOTICE.

The list prepared in accordance with Section 28 (k) of the Municipal Act, 1888, as amended by Bombay Act X of 1928," showing the number of valid votes given to each of the candidates at the F (Parel) ward bye-election on the 6th May 1930 is available for inspection by voters. Copies will be supplied to candidates at a fee of Re. 1/- each.

A. R. DALAL.
Municipal Commissioner.
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 7th May 1930.
694

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Society intends within about a month from the date hereof, to issue a fresh policy in lieu of one numbered 383809, dated 11th April 1918 on the life of Manchharam Ranchhoddas Potlawala, which has been reported as lost. Any one having interest in or claim thereto should immediately apply to:—

The GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.,
Gresham Buildings, Bombay.
696

NOTICE

A MEETING of ELECTRICAL MERCHANTS and CONTRACTORS will be held on FRIDAY, the 9th instant, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), at 24, Mangalore Street, near "Jam-e-Jamshed" Office, to consider the present trade situation. All merchants and dealers are cordially invited to be present.

Wanted.

POST STATE ENGINEER.

Salary upto 2,500/- according to qualifications, must possess experience in Roads, Buildings, Irrigation and Town planning. Will be guided in all matters of leave, travelling allowance, security, pension, etc., by State Rules.

Apply with photograph and copies of testimonials which will not be returned and without which no applications will be considered, before 20th May, 1930, to the PRIME MINISTER in HIS HIGHNESS' GOVERNMENT ALWAR
682

Public Notices.

SAMALDAS COLLEGE, BHAVNAGAR.

WANTED SECOND PROFESSOR of Moral Philosophy for higher classes from June 21, 1930. Salary Rs. 150-25/2-250 p.m.

Minimum Qualification— M.A., Second Class Honours (with some section of Indian Philosophy as one of the subjects offered for M.A.).

Apply to the undersigned before 23rd May.

T. K. SHAHANI,
Principal.
Bhavnagar,
7th May 1930.
695

NOTICE.

ROYAL AFGHAN GOVERNMENT desires giving monopoly and invites tenders of contract from prominent companies for Ruby mines Jagdalak. Apply to ROYAL AFGHAN CONSULATE, Bombay.
679

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 602 of 1930.

Messrs. HAJARIMULL MOTAJI AND CO. ... Plaintiffs.
vs
FREDOON M. MURZBAN ... Defendant.

To,
The Defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs have filed a suit against you to recover from you Rs. 8,000/- with interest, costs, interest on judgment and other relief, and the Court has appointed the 28th May, 1930, for hearing and final disposal of this suit.

G. B. PANDIA,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.
698

Auction Sales.

MESSRS. BENNETT & CO.

Under instructions from Messrs. Payne and Co., Attorneys for the Transferee Mr. Sapurji Pallonji Mistri of the mortgagee, Mr. W. B. Thakore and at the risk and on account of the Mortgagor Mr. Nagindas Ranchhoddas Shroff in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the Indentures of Mortgage Deed of Further security and Mortgage respectively dated the 15th May 1912, 11th July, 1912 and 22nd February 1913 and made between the said Mr. Nagindas Ranchhoddas Shroff of the one part and Mr. Wamanrao Bhai Thakore, mortgagee of the other part, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at their Rooms all the right, title and interest of Nagindas Ranchhoddas Shroff in the Trust created by the last will of his father Ranchhoddas Vithaldas Shroff, dated the 25th December, 1905 in the Trust property now consisting of 6-1/2 per cent, Bombay Development Loan Notes of the face value of Rs. 2,78,000.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne and Co., Attorneys for the Transferee or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

GLOBE CINEMA
Sandhurst Road.
To-night at 5-15, 7, 8 45 and 10-30
BOB STEELE
IN
"THE INVADERS"
NEXT SATURDAY
A thrilling drama of early days in California.
DON MIKE
with
FRED THOMSON
and
SILVER KING.

AMUSEMENTS.

100 PER CENT. TALKING.
PATHE SUPER GAZETTE.

Commencing Next Saturday
"PARIS BOUND"
with
ANN HARDING.
MICKEY THE MOUSE
SONGS OF MOTHER.
Times of showing: 6-30 & 10 p.m. Matinee at 4 p.m. on Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays.
NEW PATHE CINEMA
Lamington Road, (Queen's Road End). 'Phone: 41561.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
6-30 and 10 p.m.
Every one is crazy o'er
MAURICE CHEVALIER
The Singing Star,
in Paramount's all talking special
INNOCENTS OF PARIS
He's the Favourite of Broodway —Idol of Paris—Heaven's Gift to the Talkies.

EMPIRE THEATRE
6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
A Drama of Intrigue and Love in the Java Seas.
RONALD COLMAN
with
LILY DAMITA
in
"THE RESCUE."
Honour and Loyalty fighting against the seductive charms of a beautiful woman.

ROYAL Opera House,
SPECIAL ID ATTRACTION.
SATURDAY, 10th May, at 5-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SUNDAY, 11th May at 5-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Pyara Saheb
WILL GIVE BY POPULAR REQUEST.
FAREWELL CONCERTS.
Booking at the Theatre from 10-30 a.m.
Special Accommodation for Zanana Ladies.

RIALTO CINEMA
THE LAST DAY
Daily at 6-30 and 10 P. M.
The man of 1001 Faces
LON CHANEY
in the thrilling picture
WEST OF ZANZIBAR
Love and Revenge in the African jungles!

THE CAPITOL
THE LAST DAY
DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 p.m.
2nd WEEK!

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

S. "Ranpura" with the English mails of April 24, due at 6 a.m. Results of B. Sc. Examination, University Hall, 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, May 10.

Bakr-Id, Banks closed.

S. S. "Rajputana" with the homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

OPTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY: The clinical meeting of the Opthalmological Society of Bombay will be held to-day (Friday) at 6.30 p. m. in the premises of the A. M. C. Opthalmic Hospital, Parel, when interesting cases will be shown.

SMALLPOX IN BOMBAY CITY: Thursday's figures are: Cases 9; Deaths 3; Primary Vaccinations 30 Re-vaccinations 99;

CHARITY PERFORMANCE POSTPONED: The public are informed that the Canarese drama which the Karnatak Bal Sanghit Natak Mandali intended to play in aid of the Shri Gokarnnath Kshetre Sangha Bombay, to-night (Friday night) at 9 p. m. at the Bhangwadi Theatre, Kalbadevi has been postponed to 23rd May 1930 owing to some unforseen circumstances.

PUBLIC MEETING AT BORIVLI! A public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at Carter Road Maidan, Borivli, under the auspices of the Borivli Youth League, when Shath Abdulla Rahimtoolla of Vile Parle Camp and others will speak on the "Imprisonment of Mahatma Gandhi and our duty." (The time of the meeting is not stated.—Ed. B. C.)

THANA DIST. NON-BRAHMAN PARTY: An emergency meeting of all the workers of the Non-Brahmin Party and the Agriculturists League of the Thana Dist. will be held at Bassein on Sunday (11th inst.) at 2 p. m. to consider the attitude to be taken in respect of the present movement and to organise the working of the party amongst the masses and the agriculturists in the villages and towns and the best interests of the party.

FIRST AID TO THE INJURED CLASS: First Aid to the Injured class for women conducted under the auspices of the Mahila Mandal, (the Women's Branch of the Social Service League, Bombay) by Capt. G. G. Limaye was examined by Dr. S. P. Swami on behalf of the St. John Ambulance Association on Saturday the 12th April, 1930 at the Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel. The following students have been declared as successful in the order of merit:—(1) Miss Rebecca Levi, (2) Miss Yacokhbeth Haeem, (3) Miss Tarabai Karnik,)4) Miss Tarabai Tamhane, (5) Miss Yacokhbeth Ezekel. (6) Miss Kamalabai Kharker, (7) Miss Sonubai Raje (8) Miss Milka Aaron, (9) Miss Shasikala Gidh, (10) Mrs. Sulabhabai Phanse.

"D" WARD SATYAGRAHI VOLUNTEERS.

—:o:—

All "D" Ward Satyagrahi Volunteers ar requested to be present at the Congress House to-day (Friday) at 6-30 a.m. sharp. All the volunteers are being trained by Mr. Ekamber Iyer on the Seva Dal lines, forming batches of seventeen. Volunteers are also being divided into A.B.C. classes. Those volunteers who will not attend as required or will not enroll themselves into any of the above batches within two days will be liable for expulsion.—(Sd.) S. D. PALEKAR. Hon Secretary.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.

Owing to interruption of wires on the West Coast of Madras telegrams to and from stations are subject to serious delay.

Telegraphic communication between Madras and Colombo has now been restored and the time of transmission of telegrams to and from Colombo is normal.

Owing to interruption of wires telegrams to and from Calicut are subject to serious delay.—A. P.

Owing to interruption of wires on the West Coast of Madras, telegrams to and from stations there are subject to serious delay.

POSTAL NOTICE: Superscribed Mails for Singapore, Shanghai and Japan per s. s. "Heinan Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office at 6.30 p. m. on Friday the 9th inst.

"BEL-AIR" SANATORIUM PANCHGANI: The opening of the Mody, Khan and Aibless blocks will be performed by His Excellency The Right Hon. Sir Fredrick Sykes, Governor of Bombay on Wednesday (the 14th inst.) at 4 p. m. (S. T.)

KARNATAK NON-BRAHMIN CONFERENCE.

With a view to promote the cause of Civil Disobedience by taking active part in the cause of the country, the Karnatak Non-Brahmin Conference will be held on the 11th May, 1930, to sketch its way in the common cause of liberating Mother India, from the foreign yoke.

PESHAWAR SHOOTING.

—:o:—

Immediate Enquiry Wanted.

MUSLIM FEDERATION'S DEMAND.

At an urgent meeting of the Council of the All-India Muslim Federation held on Wednesday last the following resolutions were passed unanimously:

Moved by K. B. Shaik Ali Bakza, and seconded by Mr. M. A. Bux.

That the Council of the All India Muslim Federation, will fail in its duty, if it does not bring to His Excellency the Viceroy's notice, the wide spread alarm and anxiety, that prevails throughout Muslim India on the recent firing incident and consequent loss of lives in Peshawar. The recently issued Government communique, being unsatisfactory and without details, fails to carry conviction with the public. With a view therefore, to allay Public anxiety and apprehension, respectfully request His Excellency to direct the same being supplied to the Council, to enable it to fully distribute it amongst the Muslim masses. And further to allay prevailing distrust and suspicion, to permit the Federation to send a small, select Deputation of its members, to Peshawar to ascertain facts on the spot. The Council submits that this step will be both in the interests of the Government and the Public.

The Council has selected the following members for this deputation. It will wait on the Viceroy at Simla:—

Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin Mr. Salebhai C. Barodawalla, Mr. Mohamedally Allabux, Khan Bahadur Shaikh Ali Baakza, Khan Bahadur Curtay and Mr. Musaji Patel.

That this Council, respectfully impresses upon His Excellency, the fact that a local Committee of enquiry for such a situation the gravity, of which is keenly felt, throughout India, will not satisfy the Public requirements. That in the opinion of the Council a Viceregal Commission with a majority of non-official Muslim members, from other provinces than Peshawar, with an independent chairman, is essential and should be immediately appointed.

The second resolution condemns the Civil Disobedience movement and asks for the R. T. Conference at an early date.

ENGLISH SINGERS' LAST DAY.

The English Singers who have been presenting the beautiful music and folk-songs of the Elizabethan period are closing their Bombay season to-day.

AMERICAN COTTON

—:o:—

(Through Cotton Information Bureau).

Market strong on unfavourable weather.

October	14.95 plus .43
July	16.48 plus .12

New York, May 8.

A firm tone prevailed in the New York cotton market on unfavourable weather reports. Prices continued improving on general buying throughout the session. The market opened at a rise of 15 points and it further advanced by 18 points at the Liverpool closing time. A firm tone prevailed during the afternoon fluctuating within a narrow range finally closing at October 14.95 plus .43. July closed at 16.48 plus .12.

Expectation: Liverpool for October position is expected to open on Friday plus .5.

Latest Cotton Prices.

—:o:—

(Through Cotton Telegraph Information Service, Ismail Building Hornby Road, Bombay).

NEW YORK MARKET. OCTOBER.

New York, May 8.

Previous Closing Rate	14.52
To-day's Opening Rate	14.67
Difference	plus .15
To-day's Closing Rate	14.95
Difference	plus .43

LIVERPOOL MARKET. OCTOBER.

Liverpool, May 8.

Previous Closing Rate	7.72
To-day's Opening Rate	7.71
Difference	—.01
To-day's Closing Rate	7.84
Difference	plus .12

Broach Expectation 266

LONDON SILVER MARKET

—:o:—

London, May 8.

Silver Ready	19	8	0
Higher	0	1	0
Silver Forward	19	7	0
Higher	0	1	0

Tone of Market:—Steady.

BOMBAY PRICES.

Bombay, May 8.

Without Duty	45	1	0
With Duty	54	2	0

HOW PRESS ORDINANCE IS ADMINISTERED IN BOMBAY.

Mr. Sadanand Suffers From "Excess Of Zeal To Be Law-Abiding."

BOMBAY, May 8.

In a statement to the Press, Mr. S. Sadanand, Managing Editor, Free Press of India says:—

Publicity has been given to the application made by me before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay to declare myself on behalf of the Free Press of India as the keeper of the Free Press Bulletin Press and the Printer and Publisher of two dailies entitled the "Free Press Bulletin" and the "Free Press Journal". The Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day informed me that I should deposit a security of Rs. 500/-. It was not made clear to me as to whether the order was for a deposit of security of Rs. 500/- each for every one of the three declarations, or for all the three declarattons. To me, it is surely a matter of academical interest, as I made up my mind not to pursue the matter, in case any security was asked for.

IMPORTANT ISSUES.

Issues of considerable public importance arise from the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate. I propose merely to place before the Public the salient facts relating to my applications.

The question of bringing the "Free Press Bulletin" and the "Free Press Journal" has been under consideration of the management of the Free Press long before the Press Ordinance came in force. It was purely an accident that the application was made soon after. In the circumstances, I decided that it was my duty to acquaint the authorities with the circumstances in which the applications were made. Accordingly I addressed communications to the Chief Prosidency Magistrate, to the Secretary to the Bombay Government in the Political department and to the Director of Public Information. I also interviewed the Under-Secretary to the Political Department, the Deputy Commissioner, C. I. D. and the Director of Information.

AIMS AND OBJECTS.

Briefly, the written representations which I matle to the various officers were as under:—

Our objects in seeking to make the declarations are threefold, namely:—

(1) To secure copyright to news-items included in our full and summary services by registering our telegrams as publications.

(2) To secure the postal concession shown to registered journals to enable us to maintain postal services to moffussil papers, etc.

(3) To increase our business by making available copies of the Bulletin and the Journal to firms, institutions, etc.

The "Bulletin" as well as the "Journal" would contain no original comments, editorials or articles. The summary service telegrams would be contained in the "Bulletin" and the full service telegrams would be contained in the "Journal".

The equipment of the intended Press would be restricted to the use of the Gestetner duplicators.

NO DEPOSIT.

The Under-Secretary to the Political Department was content with sending a mere acknowledgment, the Deputy Commissioner, C. I. D. was full of courtesy and understanding. The Director of Information exerted himself and finally telephoned a message that the Government of Bombay could take no action in the matter of my representation although I had pointed out to him that the Magistrate acted in these matters on police advice and in the executive capacity and also that we proposed to issue "Bulletins" of this nature from every important centre in the Bombay Presidency.

I made it clear to every officer whom I saw that we would under no circumstances agree to deposit any security as apart from every other consideration the demand of security in the present conditions implied an imputation on our character to which we would not subscribe.

LETTER OF THE LAW.

The demand of a security in respect of declarations, a especially in the light of all the facts disclosed by me, is a clear indication to my mind of the manner in which the Government of Bombay propose to administer the Press Ordinance. It is clearly in contradiction of the spirit, scope and intentions of the Ordinance as intrepretted by the Government of India in their conciliatory reply to the Indian Merchants' Chamber. I was tempted to draw the attention of the Chief Presidency Magistrate to the authoritive interpretation of the scope of the Ordinance appearing in the Press only this morning but I refrained as I remembered that the Magistrate had derived material for his order from the report sent to him by the Police, that the Ordinance made it a normal course in respect of new declarations to insist on securities and that it was the letter of the law which bound the Magistrate and not the diplomatic language of the Government of India's reply to the Indian Merchants' Chamber.

EXCESS OF ZEAL.

It was not, strictly speaking, necessary for the Free Press of India to bring its publications under the purview of the Press Ordinance, by making any declarations before the Magistrate. The Gestetner machine is not a printing press. A Bulletin multiplied on a Gestetner is not a newspaper in respect of which a declaration is necessary by the Publisher under the Press and Registration of Books Act of 1837 and for which alone a declaration is necessary by a Publisher under the Press Ordinance. The Congress Bulletin which is brought out every day on a Gestetner is perfectly legal, as I have understood the law, even though it is not registered under the Press Ordinance. But, out of an excess of zeal to be law-abiding, I went out of my way to make the applications that I made with the result stated above.—Free Press.

"FREE PRESS BULLETIN AND JOURNAL."

—:o:—

Printer & Publisher Asked To Pay Rs. 500 Security.

Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, passed order on Thursday in regard to the declaration of Mr. A. Sadanand, Printer and Publisher of "Free Press Bulletin and Journal." His Worship granted permission subject to Mr. Sadanand depositing Rs. 500/- as security.

RUSSIAN MUSICIANS TO VISIT BOMBAY.

—:o:—

Famous Cossack Choir Opening On Monday.

Russian music has a peculiar charm of its own, in its remarkable freshness, vivacity and spontaneity. Bombay will have the opportunity of enjoying some fine specimens of this when the famous Cossack Choir and Orchestra open their short season at the Opera House commencing from Monday next. They will give two performances daily at popular prees ranging from Rs. 3/ to 8 annas. This talented band of singers and instrdmentalists under the direction of V. Orloff have made a hit everywhere during their recent tour of Egypt, Palestine and Iraque, and at Baghdad their concert was attended by King Feisul. They are now in India on their way to Europe.

Their extensive repertoire includes classical and national music, selections from well-known operas, and popular Russian folk-songs, one of these being the famous "Song of the Volga Boatmen". Their national instrument is the "Balalaika", like the mandoline or guitar, and their full orchestra of 24 artistes affords a range of tone and a possibility of light and shade that are amazing.

As singers, the Cossack Choir are a revelation. Their conductor plays upon them as upon a great organ. As soloists, some members of the choir possess very fine voices with the richness and resonance that Russia alone seems to be able to produce. It is hoped that their appearance in Bombay will be welcomed by the music-lovers.

PROF. DHARMANAND KOSAMBI.

—:o:—

Arrested By Portuguese Authorities.

VILE PARLE, May 8.

The Civil Disobedience Committee, Vile Parle, writes:—

A telegram is received from the Satyagraha Camp Shiroda which says that Professor Dharmanand Kosambi and one volunteer were arrested by the Portugese Government on the 7th May.

A letter from Shirwade camp informs that about the 25th of April the Portugese Government passed an order by which people were prohibited to sell salt to the Satyagrahis and even confiscated some of the salt of the Satyagrahis which was lying in their territory.

On the 4th a meeting was organised and people were exhorted to observe perfect non-violence as a concentrated effort was shortly to be made there in connection with civil disobedience campaign.

It is reported that Appasahib Patwardhan and Bhausahib Ranade are not keeping good health in the Ratnagiri jail.

Three days hartal on account of Gandhiji's arrest was observed.

Upnagar.— Women's anti-drink campaign. A procession was arranged by the women of Vile Parle for this purpose on Thursday the 8th and it started at 3-30 p. m. from the Vile Parle Camp.

SOVIET OFFICIAL ARRESTED.

—:o:—

To Be Deported From Mexico.

NEW YORK, May 6.

A message from Mexico City says that Jacob Friedman, Charle D'Affaides, Soviet Embassy, (since the severance of Russo-American diplomatic relations) has been arrested for his communistic activities. It is reported he will be immediately deported.—Reuter.

LABOUR LOSS IN BY-ELECTION

—:o:—

LONDON, May 6.

West Fulham by-election has resulted as follows:—

Sir Cyril Cobb (Conservative) 16,223 votes.

Mr. W. Banfield (Labour) 15,983.

This is the first by-election which the Government lost since the General Election.—Reuter.

MADRAS M. L. C. RESIGNS.

—:o:—

MADRAS, May 6.

Mr. C. Venkatarangam Naidu, M.L.C. has resigned his seat in the Madras Council as a protest against Mahatma Gandhi's arrest.

Free Press.

ANGLO-AFGHAN TREATY RE-CONFIRMED.

LONDON, May 6.

Foreign Office announces that in accordance with the desire of the British and Afghan Governments on the accesion of King Nadir Shah the formal agreement has now been reached re-affirming the Anglo-Afghan treaty of 1921. His Majesty's Minister to Afghanistan who has already arrived in India will be leaving for Kabul forthwith.—Reuter.

MR. LALCHAND NAVALRAI URGED TO RESIGN.

—:o:—

KARACHI, May 7.

For the first time in the history of Larkhana a huge procession of ladies was successfully organised by the local Vidyarthi Sabha. The procession, after parading the main streets, terminated in Park, where a mass meeting was held under the presidency of Mr. Metharam Issar Singh.

Resolutions were passed commending Mr. V. J. Patel's action, congratulating Drs. Satyapal, Kitchlew and Alam and other leaders on their arrests, expressing sympathy with the Peshawar sufferers and condemning the Press Ordinance.

A resolution requesting Mr. Lalchand Navalrai to resign his Assembly seat was also passed unanimously.

The Park has been renamed "Gandhi Park."—Free Press.

INCHCAPE'S ANTI-INDIAN PROPAGANDA.

—:o:—

A Move To Boycott B. I. S. N. Ships.

The following resolutions were unanimously passed in the joint meeting held in the Malarbai Hall on the 7th instant under the auspices of the Punjabi Krishna Association, the Multani piecegoods merchants' Association and the Multani Commission Agents' Association, presided over by Lala Ramchand Parmanand of Seth Nikaram Parmanand.

1. The above Associations express their regret at Lord Inchcape's anti-Indian propaganda, and where as Lord Inchcape is connected with the British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., the above Associations resolve to boycott that Company and not to load their cargo in its ships here after for Karachi Line.

(2) The above Associations also resolve to boycott the foreign Insurance Companies and to insure their goods, etc., in the Indian Insurance Companies hereafter.

BUDDHA PAINTINGS AND ANTIQUITIES.

—:o:—

Exhibition At Blavatsky Lodge.

An Exhibition of Paintings and antiquities pertaining to Bhagawan Buddha and His life will be open for five days from 9th to 13th May 1930 at the Blavatsky Lodge, Theosophical Buildings, French Bridge, Chaupati.

Time:—9 a. m. to 12 Noon and 3 p. m. to 6-30 p. m.

"C" WARD CONGRESS ACTIVITIES.

—:o:—

Every volunteer who has joined the Satyagraha from "C" Ward should be present at 6-45 a.m. at the Esplanade Maidan every day for drill and necessary instructions.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Under the auspices of the Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee a public meeting will be held on Saturday the 10th instant at Mumbadevi fountain when prominent speakers will address the meeting.

On Sunday, the 11th ... will start from the ... office at 4 p.m. for ... movement of boycott ... cloth.

REMOVE THAT VEIL!
Your skin is constantly growing and decaying. Every moment small minute particles of dead tissue are being displaced by the new healthy skin underneath. Modern conditions tend to retard this natural process.
Nature must be helped to throw off all the accumulation of dead tissue, and so allow the fresh, new skin underneath to breathe. Mercolized Wax, applied occasionally, removes all the dead, discoloured cuticle, gradually and imperceptibly, and gives you a new complexion every day.

Remove that veil! Don't be ashamed of your skin. Nature has given you a clear, beautiful complexion *underneath* if you will only take the means to assist her in the process.

Ask your Chemist to-day all about this world-wide complexion beautifier, and remove the disfiguring veil of tissue which hides the real complexion.

Mercolized Wax

(Registered Trade Mark)

for "A skin that gives delight"

DOES NOT contain Mercury, Animal Fats, or anything injurious to the complexion, and is guaranteed not to encourage the growth of hair.

NO ENQUIRY INTO POLICE EXCESSES.

—:o:—

MADRAS GOVERNOR'S REPLY TO ADVOCATES.

OOTACAMUND, May 6.

A deputation of Advocates from Madras headed by Mr. Ramachandra Iyer waited on the Governor in connection with the recent happenings in Madras city, and demanded an enquiry by the Governor to infuse confidence in the public.

His Excellency expressed inability to hold an enquiry now, in view of the Police Commissioner's report.—A. P.

—:o:—

FURTHER HOUSE SEARCHES IN HYDERABAD (Dn.)

—:o:—

Search Officer's Mstake.

(From an occasional Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, May 4.

Further house searches under Sections 426, 430 and 431 Hyderabad Criminal Procedure Code, were effected by the Hyderabad District Police on the 3rd instant. And on the same date I understand several houses were raided in the Districts of Mahboobnagar, Gulbarga, Warangal and other places.

During the recent house searches an officer instead of searching the "Law Journal Press" searched its Editor's premises. It is understood that this officer will be dealt with by the superior authorities.

In an interview Mr. Ramgopal Sanghi, an Ashramite of Sabarmati, says that this is a political blunder on the part of the H. E. H. the Nizam's Government.

SATYAGRAHA VOLUNTEERS FROM NIZAM'S DOMINIONS.

The list of volunteers to take part in the salt tax campaign from H. E. H. the Nizam's Dominions comes to 50. And several are preparing themselves to propceed to Cocanada and Poona.

MR. C. S. NAIDU.

The Hyderabad Police is closely shadowing Mr. C. S. Naidu, the youth leader and ex-Joint Editor, "New Era", who is taking keen interest in the present political situation.

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM & PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.

This Company held its ninth ordinary general meeting at Madras on 26th ulto. when the accounts for the year ended 31st December 1929 were duly passed.

The Chairman reporting on some of the newer activities of the Company, said: The year's accounts were again very satisfactory, showing an increase in the profits as compared with last year and, although a Dividend of 12 1/2 per cent has been earned, the meeting confirmed the Directors' recommendation that a final Dividend of 5 per cent should be paid making 10 per cent. for the year.

The balance at the credit of Profit and Loss Account was allocated as follows:—Rs. 15,000 to be placed to reserve Fund, bringing this up to Rs. 75,000; a sum of Rs. 2,000 was voted to the Staff Bonus and Provident Fund; and Rs. 1,697-15-5 was carried forward to next year's account.

QUIET RESTORED IN DELHI.

—:o:—

No Accurate Estimate Of Casualties.

FOUR DEATHS OCCUR SO FAR.

SIMLA, May 7.

Latest official information states that the situation in Delhi is comparatively normal. Trams are running and tongas plying. Many shops have been opened. Some trouble was threatened over the funeral procession of two persons who had died in the hospital, but the funeral arrangements passed off quietly. The authorities are making efforts to create confidence among law-abiding section of the population.

An accurate estimate of casualties cannot at present be made. There are 44 in-patients and 46 out-patients in the Civil Hospital. Two in-patients died during the night. At the Police Hospital there are 13 police in-patients and 5 police out-patients. In addition to this number twenty policemen were treated at the Kotwali for minor injuries. So far as at present known to the authorities, four deaths have occurred and every effort is being made to ascertain the total number of casualties.—A. P.

BIG BLAZE AT SEWREE.

—:o:—

Godown Of Cotton Bales Gutted

—:o:—

A disastrous fire broke out at Sewree Cotton Depot on Thursday morning resulting in the damage to the extent of Rs. 2 lacs. The fire originated in a godown belonging to N. M. Wadia Charities which contained 3300 bales. On receipt of the intimation of fire Mr. N. Coombs, Chief of the Fire Brigade, immediately went to the spot and was followed by seven other fire engines from different parts of the city. When the fire engines arrived on the scene it was noticed that the whole godown was ablaze and the fire brigade staff had strenuously to fight with flames and smoke for nearly three hours. The fire was brought under control at 1 p.m. The whole godown was gutted, and the bales were damaged by water and flames. The cotton bales belonged to Mr. Chaturbhuj Jairam, and were covered by insurance.

KARNATAK NON-BRAHMINS FOR INDEPENDENCE.

DHARWAR, May 7.

Karnataka Non-brahmin Conference meets on 11th inst. at Belgaum. Mr. Sidappa Hosamani, a staunch Nationalist Pleader of Haveri, has consented to preside.

Meetings of young Non-Brahmins held in various places so far, support full Independence. The attitude of the so-called leaders is not known, but it seems definite that if they do not guide the young and utilise their enthusiasm, it is impossible for them to retain leadership.

PRESS OWNERS WARNED.

KARACHI, May 7.

The District Magistrate sent for all the Press owners and informed them of the Press Ordinance. He asked them to keep within bounds so that it might not become necessary to apply the Ordinance.—Free Press

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1930.

HOW IT SPREADS.

—:o:—

In the House of Commons on Wednesday Mr. Wedgwood Benn made a somewhat misleading statement on the political situation in India. He said among other things, that "except in certain parts of Bombay Presidency and a single district in the North-West Frontier Province, where special conditions obtain, no disturbances has been reported from rural areas." If by "disturbance" is meant outbreak of violence, the statement is most inaccurate, for in no rural areas of the Bombay Presidency have any disturbances occurred. If, however, it is implied that only in certain parts of the Presidency and the Frontier Province has the salt Satyagraha campaign spread to rural parts, the statement is even then grossly inaccurate. For in almost every province the campaign has spread to villages, though the arrests, mainly of leaders, have necessarily taken place in towns and cities. In Bihar, for instance, we find from the latest issue of "Young India", salt laws have been broken in more than a thousand villages.

It is, again, only half true for Mr. Benn to allege that the Muslim community has held aloof from the campaign. In Gujarat the N. W. F. Province and in several parts of the Punjab there is little difference between the attitudes of Hindus and Muslims towards the campaign; and in other provinces too a fairly large number of Muslims have actively or passively supported the movement. Whatever reservations a section of the Muslims might have had regarding the movement at first, after the Peshawar incidents and the incarceration of Mahatma Gandhi that section, too, is beginning to feel that it cannot hold aloof from the national struggle. It may be recalled in this connection that soon after Gandhiji announced his intention to march to Dandi the "Jamiat", the official organ of the Ulema in a leading article exhorted the Ali Brothers not to ask any price from the Hindus for Muslim participation in the struggle for freedom. It is now learnt that an influential section of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema is strongly in favour of Muslim participation in the movement. The "Mussalman" of Calcutta has consistently supported the movement. The "Muslim Outlook" of Lahore condemns the imprisonment of Gandhiji as a "blazing blunder", bids Government note the significant fact that at Lahore Hindus and Muslims "observed a spontaneous hartal on hearing of Mr. Gandhi's arrest," and warns Government in the following terms: "If the Indo-British connection is to be retained the Government of India will have to use other methods than those upon which it has of late embarked. But if it insists upon ruling India at the point of the bayonet, then sooner or later, and sooner rather than later, the Indo-British connection will come to an end."

We are glad to note that, like the "Mussalman", the "Muslim Outlook" too wholeheartedly supports the Swadeshi-boycott programme. The latter observes that Mahatma Gandhi's arrest is "calculated to inspire with Swadeshism even those who have been lukewarm supporters of the movement." It distrusts picketing, especially by men, but adds: "Lady picketers may prove more useful and we are strongly of the opinion that lady lecturers would prove far more useful.... The proposal is undoubtedly fraught with some risks, but we are sure that ladies who are genuine disciples of the Mahatma will bear the risks and carry his gospel to every corner of the land if they are supported by the sterner sex." It can now be safely stated that, excepting a few sycophants and place-hunters of the sterner sex, the whole country is unanimous about the boycott movement. Though a few ultra-Moderates have declared themselves hostile to the movement, the "Leader," the best organ of the Liberal Party, remarks: "The British people ....care more for money than for anything else. The boycott of British goods generally and of British cloth in particular is therefore likely to prove a more effective political method than any other that is available to our countrymen at present. And for this reason we accord our hearty support to this movement of boycott." We trust earnest Liberals will heartily co-operate with Congressmen in making the boycott a complete success.

WILL NOT WASH.

—:o:—

In their reply to a telegram recently sent by the Indian Merchants' Chamber protesting against the Press Ordinance as affecting adversely the trade and industry of the country, owing to the autocratic check on the dissemination of news, the Government of India in the Home Department indulge in a good deal of casuistical argument in a futile effort to convince Indian business interests that the Ordinance is not what they rightly apprehend it to be. The arguments advanced in the reply will not wash. The subtle distinction drawn between the "consistent laudation of the Civil Disobedience movement" and dissemination of news relating to the movement or to nationalist political activity will not, we are sure, decoy any Indian businessman or commercial body into believing that in issuing this Ordinance the authorities were not at all embarking upon a summary method of muzzling effectively the Indian Press, excepting the Jo-Hukum section of it, but were only concerned in checking "incitement to disorder." Their real object is to cripple the national movement for winning Swaraj and, as the Indian Press is a powerful vehicle for the expresion of the views of the vast majority of the Indian population relating to Swaraj, they have through the Ordinance devised a Star-chamber method to fetter the free expression of opinion.

Even if Government continue the unjust, unwise and uncivilised policy of holding a Damocles' Sword over the Indian Press, can they escape what to them will be an increasingly intolerable position, the position of finding a more rapid accession of strength to the Mahatma's cause the more they repress the national movement? They may in this connection well ponder over the significant warning given to them by Mr. Hussainbhoy Laljee, the President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay. Government "look to the support of stable interests" in promoting their suicidal policy of putting an embargo upon the free expression of views. Mr. Laljee, we presume, will be regarded by them as representing the considered view of "stable interests." He said in his address to the Chamber at its latest quarterly meeting: "Many think that the correct view to take is that Gandhiji has deliberately selected this method (of Salt Satyagraha) as a sort of referendum of the people and he will be a bold man who will say that Gandhiji has not got the masses with him in this connection." But the authorities viewing the course of events at this particular juncture from the distant hill-tops, offer the masses not what they crave for, the abolition of tht Salt Tax, but a Press Ordinance and the arrest of the Mahatma.

They offer them resolute rule, rule by Ordinances, rule which can continue to exist by making repeated assaults on the self-respect of a long-suffering people. The 1930 edition of that legislative monstrosity, the Press Act of 1910, is so comprehensive in its ill-concealed object of stifling independent and honest criticism that it is a travesty of the phrase "liberties of the Press," to declare, as the Government of India do, that the Ordinance will not interfere with their just exercise. Of the notorious Section IV of the old Press Act Sir Lawrence Jenkins observed: "It is difficult to see to what length the operation of this section might not plausibly be extended by an ingenious mind. They would certainly extend to writings that might even command approval." The Press Ordinance has been improved by a number of "ingenious minds." The new clause (d) of Sub-Section (1) of Section 4 threatens a newspaper with the forfeiture of its security if anything appearing in it is "likely or may have a tendency, directly or indirectly whether by inference, suggestion allusion, metaphor, implication or otherwise," "to put any person in fear or to cause annoyance to him and thereby induce him.....to do any act which he is not legally bound to do or to omit to do any act which he is legally entitled to do." A clause like this means that the Indian Press is completely at the mercy of any capricious interpretation of it by the funniest and pettiest official authorised to act under the Ordinance. The touching solicitude of the Government of India for the unrestricted dissemination of news loses all its value in the face of this clause.

IN THE CAUSE OF HUMANITY.

—:o:—

The latest reports from Burma indicate that the toll of the earth-quake is very heavy. Lower Burma has suffered from a series of disasters, the population being subjected to the triple calamity of fire, flood and landslides. Seven hundred persons are reported to have perished in Pegu alone, the city being all but wiped out as a result of three successive gigantic earthquakes shocks. The damage to other township in Lower Burma and in rural portions of it affected by the inevitable floods must be extensive. At this time it is the duty India's merchant princes and other well-to-do classes to contribute in the humanitarian work of affording prompt and effective relief to striken Burma. We have no doubt that Indians resident in that country will respond generously to the call for relief but the appeal should evoke ready response also from all parts of this country.

PRACTICAL MOVE.

—:o:—

At the joint meeting on Wednesday of the Multani Piece-goods Merchants' Association and the Multani Commission Agents' Association resolutions were passed protesting against Lord Inchcape's "venomous attack" on Indian national aspirations in his recent letter to a Fleet Street journal, declaring a boycott of the steamship company, the B. I. S. N., run under the directorial supervision of his Lordship and advocating a boycott of foreign insurance companies. The Multani merchants are a rich and influential trading community. They have made a practical move in passing these resolutions which will help considerably the cause of Swadeshi. If other commercial bodies imitate their worthy example, Swadeshi shipping and Swadeshi insurance will receive a much-needed help.

VINDICTIVENESS.

—:o:—

Mr. Justice Jai Lal's order on the application of the accused in what is known as the Pattoki Congress Workers' Case to have the case transferred from the Court of one Mr. S. Narinder Singh, a First Class Magistrate of Kasur, throws a flood of light on the vagaries and vindictiveness of a certain class of Magistrates in dealing with political cases. The Magistrate in question had dealt with the accused and even his sureties in such a grossly unfair manner as to constrain the Judge to observe that "the entire conduct of the Magistrate was characterised by vindictiveness and a desire to harass the accused." He also observed that "the questions asked from the sureties were calculated to harass and insult them." As regards the Magistrate's motive in acting thus, the Judge frankly admits: "I have not been able to discover any other motive which led the Magistrate to adopt this extra-ordinary attitude and procedure in the matter except the one suggested by the petitioner's Counsel. It is that his clients are active members of the Congress party". Congressmen seem to be favourable targets for officialdom from the Viceroy down to the pettiest Magistrate.

SALT ACT ULTRA VIRES AND VOID.

A LAWYER'S ANALYSIS

(By BHAILAL N. DESAI, LL.B. Advocate, Ahmedabad.)

It was only by the Government of India Act 1800 passed by the British Parliament that the Government of Madras got legislative power to promulgate Regulations The Bombay Government got those powers in 1807 and not before. Those powers were taken away by the Charter Act 1833 and the only authorities competent to legislate between 1833 to 1861 for India or parts of India were either the British Parliament or the Governor General-in-Council.

THE 1861 ACT.

By the Council's Act of 1861 passed by the British Parliament, local Governments again got the powers to legislate for their respective presidencies. The legislative powers were to be excercised not by the Government in Council but by a legislature consisting of the Governor, his Executive Councillors and some nominated members. That legislature had not absolute powers to legislate, but only limited powers to legislate for the peace and good government of respective Presidencies.

Sections 42 and 43 of the Council's Act 1861 lay down the said powers and limitations thereof. The Salt Act was first passed by the Bombay Government in 1873 and the present Act was passed in 1890. In the circumstances it is necessary to consider whether the Bombay Legislature had the power to pass the Salt Act, either in 1873 or 1890. I am of opinion that it had no such power and that the Act is 'ultra vires' and so it has no legal existence.

OUTSIDE PROVINCIAL SCOPE.

The grounds for my opinion are as under:—

(1) The Act cannot be said to be necessary for the peace of the Presidency. By the word 'peace' is meant friendly relations with the neighbouring States as contra-distinguished from hostilities. Even if the word were to include internal peace of the Presidency it cannot be said that the Salt Act was necessary for the internal peace.

(2) The Salt Act cannot be said to be necessary for good Government. The word 'Government' is defined by S. 17 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. The definition is as under: "The word 'Government' denotes the person or persons authorised by law to administer Executive Government in any part of British India."

If this definition is applicable, and there is no other definition attempted by the legislature, good Government would mean good Executive Government. The Legislature would in that case be authorised to pass laws for good Executive Government. It had, in that view, no authority to pass laws for securing taxation or State monopoly.

If the word 'Good Government' means a method of Government which secures harmonious relations between the rulers and subjects or the method of governing which secures the greatest good of subjects, unjust taxation and State monopoly would remain outside the pale of good Government.

NO JUSTIFICATION.

The Salt Act cannot be justified even if the word "Good Government' means good regulation or good administration Power to regulate trade or industry does not mean power to stamp it out.

(3) The juxtaposition of the words 'peace and good Government' show that the phrase only means internal and external peace and order. Moreover, the word 'and' makes the effect cumulative and not alternative. If the alternative sense was meant the word 'or' would have been used instead of the word 'and'. So the laws which could have been validly passed by the Bombay Legislature must have been not only necessary for peace but for good Government as well. Both the requirements must be there to validate them.

(4) The British Parliament had already repealed the Salt Tax in the United Kingdom in 1825. It could not have authorised imposition of such a tax in India.

(5) The Salt Act passed by the Bombay Legislature does not impose a tax but creates a monopoly for the Government. The unwritten laws of England are opposed to creation of monopolies. Monopolies and combinations which tend to raise the prices of commodities required by the public for its daily consumption are illegal and void according to the unwritten laws of England. Even under the Indian Law agreements in restraint of trade or opposed to public policy are void.

(6) The Bombay Government was not authorised by the Government, of India Act 1858 or the Councils Act 1861 to impose taxes. Until 1919 all the taxes were levied on behalf of the Central Government, credited in the account of the Central Government and Local Governments met their expenses from the contributions given to them by Central Government.

(7) That the Local Government had no power to impose taxes is further clear from the provisions made by S. 80. A para 3 clause A in the Government of India Act 1919. Such a provision comes into existence for the first time in the new Act of 1919.

UNCONSCIONABLE AND UNJUST

(8) No State can legislate for things *Res Nullius*. Natural salts are things *Res Nullius*. They belong to one who takes them.

(9) To levy Rs. 1-4-0 per Bengal maund for a thing that can be purified at the cost of Rs. 0-2-0 per such maund is an unjust and unconscionable impost and not a tax.

(10) The Central Legislature has passed Act II of 1882 Sections 6, 7, 3 and the penal provisions thereof apply to the whole of British India. The local legislature had no reason to pass the Salt Act of 1890 and to repeat the penal provisions therein.

(11) Even Act II of 1882 would be now void under the Government of India Act 1919 S. 84 which enacts that "A law passed by any authority in British India and repugnant to the provisions of this Act or any other Act of Parliament, shall to the extent of that repugnancy but not otherwise, be void." The British Parliament by an Act passed in 1825 repealed the Salt Duty from the United Kingdom. So the Salt Act passed by the Central Legislature and the local Legislature are now void to the extent of the repugnancy to that Act of Parliament.

The same reasoning would apply to other Salt Acts passed by other Local Legislatures. All of them are *ultra vires*. They and the Central Act are now void as said above.

TO THE MAHATMA.

Incarnate soul of Ind! Mahatma, Saint!
We hang our heads in shame who have not sought.
Incarceration, e'en as thou, nor fought
In Freedom's cause beside thee, being faint.
Help us, O thou, to wash away this taint;
Waft us the strength to will, to do, to dare,
to suffer meekly and with patience bear
The Crown of Thorns without the least complaint.
The world awaits in expectation dumb
The issue of thy fight, non-violent;
For ne'er on earth, since Christ here walked, has come
A such as thou, a leader heaven-sent.
We lift our hands to Heav'n and with thee pray
For light to guide us on our onward way.

Panchgani, J. R. DALAL.

"OPEN LETTER TO LIBERALS."

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Most of your readers will be pleased to read Amina Tyabji's open letter to the Liberals published in the columns of your paper on Saturday, the 3rd instant. It is a letter which the Liberals should read and digest. In writing an open letter A. T. has voiced the feelings of many who have been wondering what part the Liberals are going to take in the national fight. They have been long enough watching the movement and it is high time that they came to a decision as to what they should do. The Liberals, according to them, are as patriotic as Congressmen. Both are working for India's freedom, but they differ in the action to reach the goal. What one could learn from the past experience is that the Congressmen, otherwise known as "Extremists", are earmarked to suffer in the cause of Swaraj and the Liberals to reap the benefit out of it. If the latter's decision is to follow the same course in the present great struggle it will be very mean on their part. The saying "no gains without pains" is not true in the case of the Liberals, for all their gains have been without the least pains. What do they care if the citizens are belaboured by the Police in the name of Law and Order! Will it be that some of them do not wish to make any statement lest they may lose some important places in the forthcoming Round Table Conference? India is passing through a critical time. The struggle undertaken to win Swaraj is not a one-man's fight but it is the fight of all Indians and consequently every Indian is expected to play his part in the fight however little it may be. The Liberals should realize that they have a greater responsibility and if the present fight for obtaining Swaraj is lost it will be said that the Liberals are responsible for an "India in Bondage". It is hoped that they will rise to the occasion and at least register their moral support to the present movement.—Yours, etc.

N. K. S.

NOTES

Not In Sight.

Nahas Pasha and his colle... are evidently making a determined stand in London to secure ... their country in regard to the Sudan the legal and political position to which she is juridically, and historically entitled. The British representatives at the Anglo-Egyptian Conference will soon be disillusioned if they persist in the belief that they can wear down the Egyptian opposition to the British set of proposals relating to the Sudan. Although it is not authoritatively known what these proposals were, the fact that a special courier was sent to Cairo by Nahas Pasha to request his Cabinet colleagues to examine the fresh proposals submitted on the Egyptian side to meet the British proposals and that after the return of this envoy the Egyptian attitude has remained the same is indicative of the strength and intensity of Egyptian feeling on the question of the Sudan. On that question no agreement between Britain and Egypt is yet in sight and none will be achieved unless Britain revises her attitude.

Karnatak Non-Brahmins.

It is gratifying to learn that the Karnatak Non-Brahmin Conference, which meets at Belgaum on the 11th instant, is to be presided over by Mr. Siddappa Hosamani, a staunch Nationalist pleader of Haveri. A correspondent from Dharwar informs us that meetings of young non-Brahmins are being held in various places in support of the Independence movement. We agree with the correspondent that, unless the elders keep pace with the times, it will be impossible for them to retain their leadership. Happily, the example set by the veteran leader of Karnatak, Mr. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande, cannot fail to inspire young and old alike in the province. We would specially commend to the notice of the Conference Government's conduct in rearresting Mr. Deshpande immediately after his release from jail. Let the non-Brahmins of Karnatak beware of the consequences of pressing communal differences too far. It is now the duty of even weak minorities not to insist unduly on their special claims but rather to acquire strength by concentrating their efforts on the task of winning freedom. As for the Non-Brahmins, they are neither weak nor are they in a minority.

Repeating Itself.

The British Government may well pay some heed to the following from the "Daily Chronicle": "History teaches us that movements such as we witness in India had continued for generations in Ireland and that movements that are now manifesting themselves in India follow the same course which the Irish movement followed. We lament now that for many years we used the strong hand in Ireland without making it clear without the possibility of misconception that though we relied for the time being on the police and soldiers we were honestly seeking the way to peace. Let us not make this mistake over again in India this time." The British have often been wise after the event, which is only another way of saying that "Too Late" is writ large on the history of the British Empire. It remains to be seen whether Irish or American history will be repeated in India.

A Thought For The Day.

"It is difficult to see to what length the operation of this section (sec. 4) might not be plausibly extended by an ingenious mind. They would certainly extend to writings that may even command approval."—Sir Lawrence Jenkins on Press Act.

No Right To Grumble.

Mr. Henpecked:— "Yes, my dear, it has been a dog's day at the office."

Mrs. Henpecked:—"Ugh! Working like a dog all day does not entitle a husband to growl all evening."

BOYCOTT MOVEMENT IN FULL SWING.

—:o:—

Picketing At Bhuleshwar.

MR. PATEL CONFERS WITH DESH SEVIKAS.

MUSLIM WOMEN SIGN THE PLEDGE.

The Secretary, Desh Sevika Sangha, writes:—

A well-attended meeting of women was held at Jinnah Hall on Thursday, when Mr. Vithalbhai Patel gave a special talk to Bombay women on the boycott of foreign cloth. The Hall was overcrowded with ladies of all communities long before the time of the meeting. Mrs. Naidu was also present.

ASSEMBLY CHAIR.

Mr. V. J. Patel in an impressive speech said that he did not believe in the efficacy of Khaddar six years ago, but having occupied the Chair of the Assembly for nearly five years and having seen the working of the bureaucratic Government, he was convinced that Mahatma Gandhi was right in inculcating the gospel of Khaddar and that he (Mr. Patel) was wrong.

With all the earnestness at his command he advised his audience that the only way to freedom was by the boycott of foreign cloth through Khaddar. In order to produce Khaddar every patriotic Indian was asked to spin.

PICKETING.

When Mr. V. J. Patel asked those who were willing to picket foreign cloth shops to raise their hands, there was an enthusiastic response and a number of hands were raised. Mr. Patel afterwards discussed the situation with the Committee and observed that as they were so well prepared, he advised them to do intensive picketing until the foreign cloth merchants realised their duty to the country and were prepared to agree to terms which would speed the liberation of India.

He also observed that after his return from Gujarat, he would meet the ladies again to decide whether picketing was to continue or not.

SPIN AND SPIN.

Mrs. Naidu in a humorous speech remarked that the spirit of Indian women was so completely changed that women had now stepped forward to do the work that men were doing and that the least that men could do was to spin.

MUSLIM LADIES' MEETING.

A meeting of Muslim ladies at Bhuddar Baug was held at which Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Shrimati Rattanben explained to the enthusiastic audience the necessity of the use of khaddar, spinning, and the boycott of foreign cloth. Many Muslim ladies signed the Swadeshi pledge.

DESH SEVIKAS AND PICKETING.

The volunteers of the Desh Sevika Sangha are going ahead with their picketing campaign of foreign cloth. On Thursday soon after the meeting at Jinnah Hal. to hear Mr. Patel, they proceeded to Bhuleshwar for picketing.

Some of them were allowed to sit in the shops by the owners, while the others were standing near the shops. They tried to dissuade both the sellers and the buyers from making their transactions and their activity was taken in good humour by the sellers who in most cases agreed to accede to their requests.

On Friday, the cloth markets will open, and the volunteers will probably divert their attention to that centre.

ORDERS FOR SEVIKAS.

All the volunteers of Desh Sevika Sangha for picketing are asked to be present in their uniform at the Congress House at 1-30 p.m. today (Friday).

HARTAL ALL OVER INDIA.

—:o:—

The following places observed hartal on account of the arrest of Mahatma Gandhi:—

Borsad, Uran, Harda, Belgaum, Murgod (and several other towns and villages of Belgaum District), Burhanpur, Madras (and several towns and villages of Madras District), Broach, Hubli and several other towns.

RS. 1,500 FOR CONTRABAND SALT.

—:o:—

VILE PARLE, May 7.

Mass Civil Disobedience of the Salt Act was organised here on the 6th instant. More than 2,000 people took part. The procession reached Juhu beach at about 8-30 a.m. Contraband salt was prepared and speeches were made by Seth Abdulla, the chief of the Camp, Acharya Rabade of the Tilak Vidyapith and Mr. Mhatre of Malad.

A piece of contraband salt was purchased for Rs. 1,500 by Seth Kakubhai of Santa Cruz.

AT SURAT.

—:o:—

SURAT, May 3.

A meeting of journalists and press-owners held to protest against the Press Ordinance decided to postpone action till the All-India Journalists' Conference met in Bombay.

The Surat Municipality passed resolutions condemning the Salt Act, the Government repressive policy, and the arrest of Gandhiji and adjourned business as a protest against Gandhiji's arrest.—Free Press.

MORE RESIGNATIONS OF M. L. C.'S.

—:o:—

KARACHI, May 7.

It is understood that Mr. Mukhi Harkishindas intends resigning his seat in the Bombay Council as a protest against Mahatma Gandhi's arrest. For the same reason Maharaj Rewachand Ratanchand, retired Chief Officer of the Karachi Municipality and at present a member of the Bombay Council, has resigned his membership of the Council.—Free Press.

PRISONERS ESCAPE FROM PEGU JAIL.

—:o:—

RANGOON, May 8.

Details available of the Pegu disaster show that about 1,000 people were dead and 30,000 rendered homeless by the flood caused by the breaking of water mains.

The Pegu Jail having collapsed, prisoners escaped. Detachments of troops have been requisitioned to search them.

Trains to and from Mandolay have been held up owing to the collapse of permanent way and destruction of several bridges.—Free Press.

INDIANS IN JAPAN OBSERVE HARTAL.

—:o:—

KOBE, May 8.

The progress of the national movement is watched by the Indian community here with the keenest interest. The news of the arrest and internment of Mahatma Gandhi, which was published prominently in the Japanese Press, has stirred Indians deeply, and Indians throughout Japan suspended business and observed hartal.

A meeting was held on the 6th evening under the auspices of the local Indian Club, at which speeches were made explaining the aim and nature of the Indian national movement.

Resolutions were passed congratulating the Indian National Congress on the successful attainment by its leader of its first objective and trusting that followers on whom the mantle has fallen will continue the good work with redoubled vigour and stick to non-violence under all circumstances.—Free Press.

Anglo-Egyptian Negotiations.

LONDON, May 8.

Anglo-Egyptian negotiations were adjourned at 3/15 a.m. Egyptians drove off to their hotel in good spirits. Negotiators are re-assembling at Foreign Office at 11 a.m.—Reuter.

SECRET CORRESPONDENCE ABOUT PALESTINE.

—:o:—

QUESTION IN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, May 7.

In the House of Commons, the Under-Secretary for Colonies, Dr. Drummond Shiels declined "as every Government before has done" to publish the correspondence exchanged between Sir Henry McMahon and Sherif Hussein in 1915 in which it was alleged that Sir Henry McMahon had pledged the British to support Arab independence except in certain places. Labour Member, Mr. Cocks, who raised the matter, contended that "the certain places" were north of Palestine and Sir Henry McMohan's pledges were opposed to the extreme Zionist's claims in Palestine.

Dr. Shiels urged that no purpose would be served by raking up the past, but the speakers were distinctly not satisfied and expressed the opinion that the correspondence should be available when the House discussed the Palestine Report.—Reuter.

PATRIKA AND BASUMATI.

—:o:—

Why They Re-appear Again.

CALCUTTA, May 8.

A "Amritbazar Patrika" and "Basumati" are resuming from tomorrow.

Sri Gouranga Press where Ananda Bazar Patrika was printed, furnished the required security on the Hartal Day but there is no knowing when the paper resumes publication.

In a printed leaflet broadcast yesterday "Basumati" put forward arguments in favour of resumption of publication pointing out among other things that Mr. Gandhi's arrest in the circumstances it was effected, would not have been possible if all the newspapers in Calcutta had continued to function, nor could any wild rumours have been circulated as they were at least in Calcutta.

It is also pointed out that the paper edied by the General Secretary of the All-India Journalists Association himself, the "Hindu" Madras and "Tribune", Lahore; which command great influence in the respective provinces have not yet ceased publication.

The offices of the "Hindu Punch" Calcutta, and Sheoraphuli Congress Committee fifteen miles from Calcutta were searched this morning and certain papers were seized.

ONE MORE ARREST.

Sachindranath Sen Gupta was arrested by Sukea Street Police who have taken possession of certain posters containing false rumours.—A P.

WHAT THE M. P.s WERE TOLD.

—:o:—

Mr. Benn On Indian Situation.

LONDON, May 7.

Rugby.—Questioned in the House of Commons regarding the situation in India, Mr. Wedgwood Benn, read a large number of telegrams received from India. Latest news from the Punjab related to Sunday and Monday when all was quiet, except for partial hartal in consequence of Mahatma Gandhi's arrest. At Lahore a European Sergeant and picket sent to prevent interference with light railway were surrounded by a large crowd but they fought their way out. The Inspector and Sergeant had to fire fifteen rounds each. Casualties were not reported. The situation was now in hand.

Another telegram reported the necessity for the Police Superintendent firing seven rounds on crowd and it was believed the ringleader was hit. A railway police station was reported to have been entered by 500 volunteers.

A telegram from Bengal this morning reported that all was quiet on Hooghli and in Howrah. At Chittagong, four raiders were stated to have been killed. He thought that referred to the raid of a few days ago.

DELHI FIRING.

Messages from the Chief Commissioner dealt with yesterday's disorders in Delhi in one of which demonstrators wrecked the car in which the Deputy Commissioner and the Senior Superintendent of Police were sitting. Casualties were not yet known, although it was reported that some thirty or forty reached the police station or hospital.

Latest report from Bombay dated yesterday stated that generally speaking the situation was still quiet, following the arrest of Mahatma Gandhi. A large meeting held in Bombay was conducted peacefully. Hartal was started on Monday and continued on Tuesday. In the mill area 44 mills, or more than fifty per cent of whole were at work. Troops continued to be held in readiness.

At Surat the situation was quiet and some shops were open. A message this morning from Burma stated that according to reports received no disturbances occurred in Burma on Monday or Tuesday. He had received no confirmation of the reported earthquake.—B. O. W.

COMMUNISTS KILLED IN HANOI.

—:o:—

MANY ARRESTS.

PARIS, May 6.

A message from Manoi says that Communist rebels attacked the concession near Vinh and killed four natives.

The Police hotly pursued the rebels, 20 of whom were killed and 20 wounded. Many arrests have been made.—Reuter.

MR. PATEL LEAVES FOR GUJARAT.

—:o:—

Mr. V. J. Patel, Mrs. Kamaladevi Chadopadhya, and Prof. Kriplani have left last night for Surat to meet Mr. Abbas Tyebji, who is specially going down there from Karad, and the former are expected to return to Bombay on Saturday morning.—Free Press.

STOP PRESS.

PRESS ORDINANCE COMPLICATES SITUATION.

—:o:—

CALCUTTA, May 8.

"At a time when the British Cabinet wants a Round Table Conference Your Excellency can well call a Conference of newspapermen to ease the situation which is growing more and more complicated," said Mr. Naliniranjan Sarkar, Vice-President, Bengal National Chamber of Commerce in the course of a memorandum to the Governor of Bengal on the working of the Press Ordinance.

Continuing Mr. Sarkar says: "Owing to the suspension of publication of all popular Indian papers, the mercantile community is the worst sufferer owing to restlessness, uncertainty and apprehension created by exaggerated and false rumours. Besides, from the manner in which the new law is applied during the short period of its existance, the chamber believes that there is a liklihood of those powers being abused by over zealous officers."

Concluding Mr. Sarkar suggests convening of a friendly conference of Editors where the Governor's views on the Ordinance may be discussed.—Free Press.

LONDON, May 8.

Cairo.—Engineer has arrived at Amman. Tata who is flying from Karachi to London left Aboukir to-day for Sollum.—Reuter.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN NEGOTIATIONS BREAKDOWN.

LONDON, May 8.

No official communique is being issued from Foreign Office with regard to breakdown of Anglo-Egyptian negotiations. It is officially emphasised that Conference ended in most friendly spirit and that door is still open. Mr. Henderson in a speech, when he found that agreement was impossible, said that the majority of the British public would be extremely sorry that they had been enable to reach a settlement. Nahas Pasha replied that the Egyptian public also would be very much grieved because there was nothing they wanted more than to be on good terms with the British. Mr. Henderson added that he wished it to be understood thoroughly that the door must still be open and if either side thought better of the situation, the Treaty was still there to be considered afresh.

The Egyptian delegation has made the following statement:—

"Despite sincere and really stupendous efforts on both sides we most, unfortunately, have been unable to reach agreement or even understanding with regard to Sudan although we went to the utmost limit to attain Egypt's rights therein. The visit has enabled us to establish the happiest relations with Mr. Henderson, members of the Government, members of Parliament and distinguished public men and also to appreciate the sterling qualities of the British people who have not spared hospitality and friendly sympathy. We have lost the treaty of friendship with Britain, but we have won actual friendship which is all-important."—Reuter.

LONDON, May 8.

After an eleventh-hour effort to steer the Anglo-Egyptian negotiations through the snags of opposing claims by 10-hour talk at the Foreign Office between the British and Egyptian representatives, which ended at 3-15 this morning, the Conference met again at 11, but at quarter to one it was announced that the negotiations had broken down and that no further meetings would be arranged.

The Egyptians are expected to leave for Cairo to-morrow. The Egyptians declared: "It is impossible to sign away Sudan."—Reuter.

WANTED FRESH START FOR INDIA.

LONDON, May 8.

In an article in the "New Leader" on Mahatma Gandhi's arrest Mr. H. N. Brailsford opines that the only hope lies in a fresh start. He urges the Labour Government to pledge itself for provincial autonomy immediately and Dominion Status within ten years at most and to inform Messrs. Baldwin and Lloyd George that the Government intends to resign unless they consent to prompt and precise promise of self-government. The "New Leader" in an editorial advocates an immediate declaration that the Round Table Conference will meet on the basis of full equality with full powers to determine the form of Government acceptable to Indians themselves.—Reuter.

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BENARES POLICE.

—:o:—

DID THEY REFUSE ORDER?

Unfounded Rumours.

Allahabad.—Rumours had been prevalent in Allahabad that police in Benares refused to comply with orders. It is officially stated that rumours are quite unfounded as enquiries have been made and it was been found that there was nothing to warrant rumour.—A. P.

HARDSHIPS DUE TO PRESS ORDINANCE.

—:o:—

Calcutta Commercial Bodies' Protest.

—:o:—

CALCUTTA, May 7.

It is understood that in reply to a telegram from the Indian Chamber of Commerce the Government stated that if any newspaper had any genuine grievance against the Ordinance it might be intimated to the Government who would consider their views favourably. It is further understood that several commercial bodies are sending a petition to the Governor regarding the present state of the market owing to the suspension of newspapers.—A. P.

TORNADOES IN TEXAS.

—:o:—

44 Killed.

DALLAS, (TEXAS), May 7.

At least 44 persons have been killed by tornadoes sweeping over a wide area of the central district, as far south as San Antonio. Probably, the deathroll is higher. The storm has destroyed telegraphs.—Reuter.

MR. RATANSI MORARJI RESIGNS.

"Coercion Poor Remedy For Discontent."

A WARNING TO GOVERNMENT.

The Hon'ble Mr. Ratansi D. Morarji has resigned his membership of the Council of State. The following is the text of his letter to the Viceroy:—

Your Excellency,

I hereby design my place in the Council of State as a protest against the policy of ruthless repression recently inaugurated by your Government, which has now culminated in the arbitrary internment of Mahatma Gandhi. Coercion is a poor remedy for wide-spread discontent and, if persisted in, is bound to result in very serious consequences, the responsibility for which will lie wholly with your Government.

Bombay, May 7.

RATANSI D. MORARJI.

Yours faithfully,

UMBERGAON BREAKS LAW.

—:o:—

Kamladevi Leads Mass Movement.

(From A Correspondent.)

UMBERGAON, May 5.

At the request of the Thana District Civil Disobedience Committee Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, accompanied by Sjt. A. R. Bhat, General Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Youth League, and others arrived at Virar on Saturday night. They were enthusiastically received at the station by the Secretary of the Thana D. C. D. Committee.

On their way to Arnala, Mrs. Kamaladevi addressed a crowded meeting of the citizens of Agashi.

They then drove to the Arnala Camp. And although it was late, Mrs. Kamaladevi addressed a huge meeting under the presidentship of Sjt. Deodhekar, the leader of the Arnala Camp.

SHE BREAKS LAW.

On Sunday morning Mrs. Kamaladevi attended the flag salutation ceremony and broke the Salt Laws along with the volunteers. A good many women also participated in both the functions.

At 9 a.m. Mrs. Kamaladevi delivered a lecture at Virar, Sjt. Bhat presiding. From there Mrs. Kamaladevi along with the leaders of Thana District went to Umbergaon to lead the mass Civil Disobedience.

At 4 p.m. on Sunday evening a huge procession consisting of over eight thousand people started from the Lajpatrai Gymnasium and went to the seashore where all broke the Salt Law, by filling their pots with sea-water and taking it home. Mrs. Kamaladevi prepared salt by evaporating some salt water in the presence of a huge crowd.

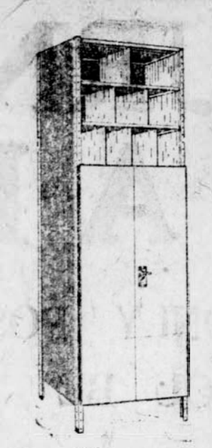
At night Mrs. Kamaladevi addressed another crowded meeting at which contraband salt packets were sold. In all these functions women participated in large numbers.

MR. B. DAS GUPTA ARRESTED UNDER BENGAL ORDINANCE?

BARISAL, May 6.

Mr. Bhimalbandu Das Gupta, Secretary, District Youth Association, was arrested and remanded into jail custody. It is understood that the arrest was made under the Bengal Ordinance.—Free Press.

Godrej's Steel Shelving



Vast quantities of our Steel Shelving are regularly turned out for varied uses for places far and near. Experienced Engineers of the P.W.D. and Railways, Managers of mills and insurance companies and others competent to judge have commended our Shelving unreservedly.

It is perfectly designed for strength, rigidity, durability and convenience and all the parts are treated in the best methods chemically and mechanically to cleanse them free from rust and scale after which they are sprayed with the best enamels that are oven-baked. We are completely laid out with the best tools and processes to turn out first class work at the lowest price.

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10
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Certified that Messrs. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Company have supplied and fixed Steel Shelving for the New Judicial Courts at Karachi on two occasions at a cost aggregating approximately Rs. 34,000. I have found their work entirely satisfactory. The Shelving is well designed for strength and rigidity and the enamelling is tough and durable and the finish is good.

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THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

—:o:—

Following is the statement of liabilities and Assets of The Central Bank of India, Ltd., for the Fort-night ended 30th April 1930:

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	3,36,00,000
Capital Paid up	1,68,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Fund	93,00,000.
Deposits, debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills payable etc.,	13,73,02,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	1,71,85,000
	18,05,87,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other authorised securities	4,68,05,000
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	2,45,19,000
Bills Discounted	72,67,000
Lands and Buildings	1,05,68,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments Rs.	1,40,24,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, and Investments in War Bonds Govt. Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures etc.	7,74,04,000
	18,05,87,000

IMPERIAL BANK RATE UNCHANGED.

BOMBAY, May 8.

The Imperial Bank of India rate of interest on demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 6 per cent.

WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London, May 7.

Rozario Santa Fe, per 63 1/2 lb. Cargoes, 38/6 May Sellers.

Barletta Russo, per 63 1/2 lb. Cargoes 37/6 May Sellers.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, 40 Afloat Sellers.

Wheat, Choice White Karachi, Parcels 39/6 May-June Sellers.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, May 7.

Smoked Sheet, Standard, Ribbed lb. Spot 7

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

The official Weather Report issued yesterday states that in the Western Belt the rains have been beneficial but that there has been a general need of moisture from the Lower Mississippi Valley and Tennessee eastward to the Atlantic Ocean, though the temperatures generally have been favourable.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, May 7.

Cottonseed, Bombay, ton.—
May June nominal £6-12-6.
Castorseed, Bombay, ton.—
May June sellers £15-5.
Rapeseed, Toria, ton.—
May June sellers £15-15.

LINSEED.

London, May 7.

Linseed, Calcutta, (London), ton.—
May June paid £18-5.
Linseed, Calcutta, (London), ton.—
June July sellers £18-7-6.
Linseed, La Plata, c.i.f. ton.—
May June nominal £17-5.
Linseed, Bombay, ton:—
May June sellers £19-5.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS.

—:o:—

New York Futures 13 Pts. Down And 14 Pts. Up.

TRADE BUYING AND SHORT COVERING.

Bombay, 8.

Yesterday the New York Cotton futures market opened higher on bullish Liverpool cables and advanced further on trade buying and covering by shorts but later reached on liquidation.

There was nervous feeling on possible heavy tenders of old crop. Prices fluctuated within a range of 35 points and finally closed irregular at a decline of 13 points for July while new crop months ruled steady and closed at a rise of 8 to 14 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 10 points to 16.45c.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market ruled easy and closed at a decline of 28 to 16 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 25 points to 15.58c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 1 to 2 points. There was some covering which improved prices and the market closed at a rise of 5 to 2 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed at a decline of 2 points to 8.51 and sales amounted to 5,000 Bales.

Empire Cotton futures ruled steady and closed at a rise of 5 to 4 points. Egyptian Cotton futures ruled firm and closed at a rise of 25 to 22 points.

PRIVATE CABLE.

New York July Highest 16.67 plus. 18 18 lowest 16.32—17.

Hemelryk:—"Forecast rains Eastern belt where dry."

Hentz:—"Government weather report considered favourable Western Belt, too dry East of Mississipi, but Government forecast indicates local showers. Market will probably continue to be irregular for a while."

Reuter:—"Market was nervous and irregular on possible heavy tenders. Prices advanced on favourable Liverpool cables and covering shorts."

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, May 7.

July	16.36—.13
October	14.52+.01
December	14.69+.08
January	14.75+08
Middling Spot	16.45—.10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, May 7.

May	15.70—.28
July	15.94—.16
Middling Spot	15.58—.25

New York. 10.55 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time).

July	16.61
October	unquoted.
January	unquoted.

New York. 11.45 a.m.—

July	16.58
October	14.69
January	14.75

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, May 7.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports 6,000 bales.

Day's Exports to Great Britain Nil.

Day's Exports to the Continent 13,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, May 7.

	Opening	Closing.
May	7.98	8.02+.05
June		7.95+.05
July	7.90	7.94+.05
August		7.83+.04
September		7.77+.04
October	7.67	7.7204
November		7.69+.03
December		7.71+.03
January	7.67	7.72+.03
February		7.74+.03
March	7.72	7.77+.03
April		7.79+.03
May		7.81+.02
Middling Spot		8.51—.02

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

Liverpool, May 7.

	Bales.
Sales at Liverpool	5,000
Sales on Speculation	300
Sales of last Indian Cotton	Nil

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, May 7.

Scinde, Fully Good	4.55
Scinde, Fine	4.80
Scinde, Superfine	5.05
Bengal, Good	4.30
Bengal, Fully Good	4.55
Bengal, Fine	4.80
Oomra, Good	4.85
Oomra, Fully Good	5.15
Oomra, Fine	5.45
Broach, Fully Good	5.85
Broach, Fine	6.10
Broach, Superfine	6.35

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, May 7.

May	12.91+.24
July	12.89+.25
November	12.62+.22
December	12.62+.21
January	12.70+.21
March	12.87+.19
F.G.F. Spot	14.00+.35

Bombay Cotton

—:o:—

Bombay, May 8.

The local market re-opened today after observing Hartal for three days on account of Mahatma Gandhi's arrest. There was better feeling and owing to the existence of fairly large short interest, there was a general desire to cover. The market opened firm at Rs. 257 for Broach J/A. delivery and rose to Rs. 259/8 on active short covering. There was some relapse at this level owing to disappointing Liverpool opening cables. Later firm cables from Liverpool resulted in increased buying and the market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M 248/8
Broach J/A 260
Oomra May 206/4
Oomra July 217
Bengal May 280/8
Bengal July 288/8
Broach J/A Highest 260
Broach J/A Lowest 257

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 8.

May	153.20 plus 0.30
Aug.	157.80 unchanged
Nov.	158.60 plus. 0.40

ROOM RATE.

Bombay, May 8.

Bengal 179 May.
Bengal 187 July.
Broach 248 May.
Broach 259 July.
Oomra 206 May.
Oomra 217 July.

SPOT RATE.

Bombay, May 8.

Bengal	191	186	181	175
Sind	196	191	186	180
Punjab	189	184	179	173
Rajputana	191	186	181	175
Broach	257	254	250	245
Punjab American	267	264	260	256
Kadi Viramgaon	259	256	252	247
Dholera	258	255	251	246
Kalajin	259	256	252	247
Cutch	265	262	258	253
Surat	347	344	340	335
Rajpipla	334	331	327	322
Navsari	352	349	345	340
Oomra No. 3	215	211	207	203
C P No 1	230	226	222	218
C P No. 2	222	218	214	210
Mathia	205	200	195	190

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, May 8.

100 Japan T. & Co. Mahu 211/8
100 Do. Indore 211 1/2
100 Do. Hansi 191
100 Do. Hingoli 209
100 Lavji Meghji Malkapur 207
100 Bussan & Co. Amraoti 208
100 Do. Veraval 197
100 P. Crystal & Co. Hansi 197
100 Tata & Co. Akola 206 1/2
100 Do. Malkapur 206 1/2
100 Hindustan Mill Cambodia 296
100 K. Devchand & Co. Dhuri 181
100 G. G. Kesha & Co. Wun 217
100 Bombay & Co. Dharwar 200

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

—:o:—

Bombay, May 8.

3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 63/12
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 90/8
4 per cent. Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 89/4
4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 76/8
4-1/2 per cent Bonds due 1934 Rs. 95/2
4-1/2 per cent Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 86/10
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 95/2
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 97/10
5 per cent Loan due 1939-44 Rs. 95/14
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 99/15
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 100/5
6 per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930 Rs. 100/6
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 101/5
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 102/5
6-1/2 per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 104/12
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 74/8
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 73/8
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 73/8
5 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1959 Rs. 90/8
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 103/8

FORWARD RATES.

16th May settlement.
3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 63-10-0
5 per cent 1945/55 Rs. 100-5-0
Tone of Market:—3-1/2 per cent. Steady.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, May 8.

3 Months Discounts 2 5/32 p.c.
6 Months Discounts 2 1/2 p.c.
Bank of England rate 3 p.c.
Call Money 5 p.c.
One month 4-1/2 p.c.
Three months 4-1/2 p.c.
Six months 4 p.c.
Tone of money market.—Dull.
Imperial Bank of India rate 6 per cent.
Tone of Silver.—Dull. China bought and sold. Small business.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, May 7.

Coffee, Fair Rio, No. 7 quality, Spot 9-3/8.

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DAY'S SALES OF READY COTTON

Bombay, May 8.

Bales	Sellers	Quality	Rates.	Buyers.
100	Shivkaran Ramchandra Umraoti		208	Toyo Menka Kaisha
74	Bruel and Co. Hansi		197	P. Chrystal & Co.
498	Sanairam Juharmall Wun		217	Gosho. Kabushiks Kaisha
50	Pirojshah R. Vakharia Amodform		263	Langli & Company.
52	Kersandas Narandas Indore		211 8	Japan Cotton Coy.
72	Mahamad Suleman Mau		211 8	Do.
56	Do. Do.		191	Do.
100	Valji Ladha Hansi		209	Do.
72	Premji Harji Hingoli		184	Italindia Cotton Co.
67	Narshi Nagshi Aligadh		190	Japan Cotton Coy.
100	Madhavdas Jetha Hansi			
52	Abubakar Abdulrahaman Malkapur		207 4	Lavji Meghji & Co.
			183	Kotak & Co.
95	Dwarkadas & Co. Dankor		204 8	Bombay Company.
200	Virji Ladha Dharwa		5 to 6 ons.	Volkart Bros.
102	Coovcrji Trikamji Akola		186	Viram Ladha Co.
131	Shivji Punja Hingoli		216	Chechety & Thakarshi
100	Valji Ladha Nimach		207	P. Chrystal & Co.
100	Dwarkadas & Co. Shegam		186	Forbes, Forbes Campbell & Co.
74	Do. Saharanpdr			
166	Arjun Khimji Khamgaon		208	Bhaidas Karsandas & Co.
300	Khimji Vishram Hansi		189 4	Gokaldas Dossa
100	Do. Dharwa		181	Kilachand Devchand.
100	Premji Harji Malkapur		207	Lavji Meghji.

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Money Market.

—:o:—

Exchange Quotations.

Bombay May 8.

B. C. Rate:—
T T 1/5 25/22.
D D 1/5 13/16.
London:—
Bank Selling T T 1/5 13/16 15th May.
Banks Selling D D 1/5 27/32.
Banks Selling T T 1/5 25/32 15th June.
Banks Selling T T 1/5 3/4 June-Aug.
Banks Buying T T 1/5 7/8 Ready.
Banks Buying D D 1/5 29/32 Mail.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1/6 May-Monsoon.
New York:—
B. C. Rate T T 278.
Banks Selling T T 277 1/2.
Banks Buying T T 276¼.
Paris:—
Banks Selling D D 917.
Banks Buying D D 925.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 945.
Japan:—
anks Selling T T 137.
Banks Buying 60 Days 134 1/2.
Hongkong:—
Banks Selling D D 103.
Shanghai:—
Banks Selling D D 129 3/4.
Singapore:—
Banks Selling D D 156.
Java:—
Banks Selling D D 89 5/8.
CROSS RATE:—
New York-London 4.85 31/32 7th instant.
Shanghai-London 1/10 13/16 8th instant.
Japan/London 2/0 7/8 7th instant.
London-Paris 123.85 7th instant.
London-Belgium 34.830 7th instant.
London-Switzerland 25.08 7th instant.
London-Italy 92.65 7th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £4-4-11 1/2 6th instant, £4-4-11 1/2 7th instant.
Silver London Ready 19 1/2 6th instant. 19 7/16 7th instant.
Silver London Forward 19 7/16 6th inst. 19 3/8 7th instant.
Silver New York Ready 42 1/2 6th instant, 42 1/4 7th.
London Discounts 3 Mos. 2 5/32 per cent 6th instant, 2 5/32 per cent. 7th instant.
London Discounts 6 Mos. 2 1/2 per cent. 6th instant, 2 1/2 per cent. 7th instant.
Imperial Bank Rate 6 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 3 per cent.
Money:—Inter Bank Call 5 per cent.
3 Mos. 4-1/2 per cent.
6 Mos. 4 per cent.
12 Mos. 4 per cent.
Tone:—Tight.

—:o:—

GOLD AND SILVER.

Bombay, May 8.

Ready Silver	55	14	0
Vaishakh	54	15	0
Jeth	54	0	0
Vaishakh Tejimandi	0	3	0
Jeth Tejimandi	1	2	0
Gold Ready	21	13	0
Vaishakh	21	13	3
Jeth	21	11	3

—:o:—

WHEAT & LINSEED.

Bombay, May 8.

Wheat May	5	14	9
Wheat Sept.	6	3	9
Linseed May	11	4	6
Linseed Sept.	11	8	6
Castorseed	9	2	
Cottonseed	3	9	0
Groundnuts	9	5	0
Linseed bold	12	0	0
Myrabollams	22	0	0
Poppyseed	10	6	0

—:o:—

THE TATA OIL MILLS' QUOTATIONS.

Ex-Godown,
Bombay, May 8.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 474 per ton.
Filtered Mowra Oil Ready Rs. 560/- per ton.
Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 90/- per ton.

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS...

New York, May 7.

Demand Bills 485.65

BOOKS
ON BIRTH CONTROL.
Annas.
1. A LETTER TO WORKING MOTHERS by Dr. Marie Stopes .. 5
2. FAMILY LIMITATION by Margaret Sangar .. 3
3. HYGIENIC METHODS OF FAMILY LIMITATION by Binnie Dunlop, M.B., Ch.B. .. 5
4. APPROVED METHODS OF FAMILY LIMITATION by the Madras Neo-Malthusian League .. 4
5. SELECT METHODS OF FAMILY LIMITATION by the Madras Neo-Malthusian League .. 5
6. THE MORALITY OF BIRTH CONTROL by Ettie A. Rout Rs. 4 1
7. CONTROL OVER BIRTH by H. S. Gambers .. 12

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50-52, Churchgate Street, :: :: :: :: :: :: BOMBAY.

MENACE TO CITIZEN'S RIGHT

—:o:—

Press Ordinance.

CITY FATHERS REFUSE TO FACE IT.

The Press Ordinance came under discussion in the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Thursday when a large number of councillors, while denouncing the Ordinance refused to support the proposition to request the Government to repeal it immediately, as they thought it did not come within the purview of their duties and also that it was not the function of the Municipality to dabble into politics. The proposition was taken to a division and was negatived by a large majority.

Mr. I. S. Patel moved:—That the President be requested to inform Government that the Corporation view with alarm the promulgation of an Ordinance by the Viceroy restricting the liberty of the Press under the Indian Press Act of 1910, and request him to remove the same immediately.

A DANGEROUS MEASURE.

Mr. Patel said the Ordinance was dangerous inasmuch as it affected not only the safety of the Press but also of the Indian public. Unless the Press gave the correct information it was difficult to know what was going on abroad. If the Nationalist papers were suppressed, which he thought was the object of the Government, the Anglo-Indian papers, which were really mischief-makers, would flourish and thrive. It was the Nationalist Press which gave correct news and if it was throttled, people would not get correct and reliable news. In Bombay, the Municipal Corporation gave advertisements to both Anglo-Indian and Nationalist papers, but if the Nationalist papers ceased to exist by virtue of the Ordinance, all the advertisements would go to the Anglo-Indian papers.

Dr. J. V. Vora seconded the proposition.

Mr. B. N. Mehesheri supporting the proposition pointed out that if there was no Press Ordinance, Peshawar news would have been read by the whole country long ago. At present the public had to depend upon scanty and distorted news that came through the Censor.

NOT THE PROPER PLACE.

Mr. E. R. Hirjeebehdin wholeheartedly sympathised with the proposition, but regretted his inability to support it. He advised the House to keep aloof from politics. He admitted that the Press Ordinance was not justifiable at all. If a handful of papers were revolutionary, it was not fair to impose the Ordinance upon the entire Press. Bombay Press had always been moderate and the Ordinance was not at all necessary for the Bombay city. The Indian Penal Code and particularly Section 124-A were mighty enough to deal with any offending paper and to impose Ordinance for the sake of a handful of papers was an insult to the Press. He however did not support the proposition as he thought that the proper place to discuss that matter was the Journalist Association and not the Municipal Corporation.

CORPORATION'S DUTY.

Dr. J. V. Vora further supporting the motion said that newspapers were doing a great public service and it was the duty of the Municipal Corporation to see that the safety of the Press was not endangered by the promulgation of the Ordinance.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai asked for Mr. Hirjeebehdin whether as a journalist he had attended the meeting of the Journalists held in Bombay recently and protested there against the Press Ordinance. If not, he said, it was no use saying that the proper place for the discussion of the proposition was the Journalists' Association and not the Municipal Corporation. The Ordinance was not law but an Act of one man. He wanted to know how many newspapers were warned by the Government and how many editors were prosecuted for sedition in India in the last five years? He replied very few. He submitted that the Ordinance was neither necessary nor justifiable.

MR. MURZBAN'S VIEWS.

Mr. P. J. Murzban speaking as a newspaper man said that the Ordinance was not meant for respectable newspapers but for those who fomented disaffection. He had on his file horrible articles fomenting sedition and crimes by disreputable newspapers and the Ordinance was meant for such newspapers. It was true that Section 124-A gave wide powers to Government to prosecute the offending editors, but that entailed a lot of delay. In Bombay not a single newspapers was so far touched including the greatest Nationalist paper of the city. He assured the House that the Ordinance would be repealed after fifteen days.

Mr. D. G. Dalvi opposing the motion said that the Corporation Hall was not for political propaganda. The history of the last three months showed that some of the newspapers had doubled and trebled their circulation and these were the newspapers who protested against the Ordinance as it affected their revenue.

MR. A. SOARES.

Mr. A. Soares said it was the duty of the Municipality to support the freedom of expression. If the freedom of writing was encroached by an Ordinance it was their duty to enter a protest. The rule of Ordinance was not the rule of law but the rule of lawlessness. Under the Ordinance Government were both the judge and the executioner.

Mr. M. N. Talpade as a lawyer pointed out that Section 124-A was all powerful to convict even an innocent editor. Then there were a number of other sections which could be used in case of necessity. For instance, he said, for breaking Salt Law the penalty was six months, but Government had conveniently made use of Section 117, I. P. C., which they never used before along with Salt Act thus enhancing the sentence to three years. He, therefore, thought that Ordinance was not necessary.

MR. MODY'S HOMILY.

Mr. H. P. Mody urged the House to eschew politics and not to reduce the dignity of the Bombay Municipal Corporation to the status of a Uran, Kalyan or Bulsar Municipality. If they discussed the Press Act and Ordinance then he asked why not also discuss the Chittagong and Peshawar affairs and also why not the Bengal Ordinance. The function of the Corporation was to look to the comforts and amenities of the citizens and once they diverted from that ideal they shook the foundation of that ideal. He reminded the Nationalist Party that so far they had jogged along despite their diametrically opposite views, and he urged them not lack in civic consciousness.

The proposition was then taken to a division and declared lost by 11 votes—20 for and 31 against.

KENWORTHY HITS BACK.

—:o:—

Rapid Indianisation Of Army Urged.

"NO DOMINION STATUS WITHOUT IT".

BY AIR MAIL.

LONDON, April 20.

Mr. Ashmead Bartlett's criticism of Commander Kenworthy's articles regarding the Indian Army have provoked a rejoinder from the Commander in the course of which he once again emphasises the risks involved in too slow Indianisation.

"My Parliamentary colleague Mr. Ashmead Bartlett", he says in his letter to the "Daily Telegraph" "criticises my advocacy of more rapid Indianization of the army in India. He is right when he says that I was treated very frankly and given all necessary information by the highest military authorities. But he is wrong when he says I advocate the immediate handing over of a Division to be trained, organised and commanded by Indian officers."

TRAINING FACILITIES.

"What I am advocating in Parliament and out of Parliament", he continues, is greater facilities for training suitable young Indian gentlemen for Commission and particularly the establishment of one or more Indian Sandhursts" in India together with training establishment where suitable young Indian can be fitted for Commissions in the Artillery, Engineers and Royal Air Force. I do not under-estimate the military perils of India, internal and external. And I have every sympathy with the British officers who in their keenness and pride in their profession are reluctant to see changes. Nor am I blind to the risks involved. But our present system of Indianising eight Units only and sending a handful of young Indians to England for training at Sandhurst is, I suggest, likely to fall huts owject. Further, it does not satisfy our own friends in India.

ABSURD TALK.

"I discussed this subject with Indians of every shade of opinion and of every class, caste, race and social position including military officers who themselves are acknowledged masters of their profession. There was not one who did not condemn the present system. All three British political parties are committed to Dominion Government as the ultimate goal of Indian aspiration. It is absurd to talk of Dominion self-government until Indians themselves are able to maintain internal order and guard the frontiers. There may be risks in Indianisation but I submit there are far greater risks in failing to convince, the stable elements in India that we are sincere in our desire to enable Indians to manage their own affairs and for India to take her place within the frame-work of the British Commonwealth of Nations."

HYDE PARK DEMONSTRATION.

—:o:—

'Sak's" Denial.

LONDON, May 7.

Saklatvala writes pointing out that he was in no way associated with detachment of the Indian Freedom League which participated in the May Day demonstration at Hyde Park.—Reuter.

BATTLE ROYAL OVER SUDAN.

—:o:—

Nahas Pasha Agitated.

LONDON, May 7.

Apparently a battle royal has been proceeding to-day, from the resumption of Anglo-Egyptian Treaty negotiations at an unprecedentedly early hour of eight in the morning, it is believed over the question of Sudan, with regard to which a partial agreement was reached yesterday. There was very brief adjournment for luncheon prior to which however, Mr. Henderson left to attend the Cabinet Council. He subsequently summoned Nahas Pasha for a private talk. Nahas Pasha refused to speak afterwards looked agitated. The Plenary Conference, however, was resumed at three in the afternoon.—Reuter.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON MOTOR DRIVER.

—:o:—

A Move Towards Settlement.

(From A Correspondent.)

Renato Ziano, a European, was charged with assault before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, on Thursday, and the case was postponed with a view to effect a compromise. It appeared that Renato had placed his motor cycle in Bruce Lane on Tuesday which was knocked down by Yasi Mohmed Dhola, a motor driver of Mr. A.B., Chotia. Renato on seeing his cycle thrown down rushed at Yasi Mohmed, and, it was alleged, assaulted him knocking down one tooth. The matter was reported to the police and Renato was charged with assault. Mr. Goodino, on behalf of the accused, requested the court to adjourn the case as his client wished to compensate the complainant. The case was, therefore, postponed.

Comilla.—Two-third year B.A., students residing in hostel were killed by lightning yesterday during a severe storm which passed over the town.—A. P.

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BOMBAY, FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1930.

FROM THE PRISON VAN.

What An Ideal Satyagrahi Can Do.

Mira writes in "Young India":—

Barred and bolted doors, men marching about with rifles, the shouting of orders, the clinking of chains. An atmosphere of violence and repression. And behind those doors, shut up in that atmosphere, some of the finest sons of India. Yes—not only at Sabarmati, but throughout the length and breadth of the country, most of the noblest children of the land have now been cast into prison. Noble, true, undaunted men; men that the proudest country in the world would be proud to own.

So this British love of freedom and justice!

I had gone to see Mahadevbhai in Sabarmati Jail, and as I sat spinning my 'takli' at the Prison Gate, waiting for admission, my heart throbbed with two alternating emotions. Joy and pride for the sons of India and sorrow and shame for the sons of England.

But some day the sons of Englandn will realise and repent. If India can come through the great struggle by means of truth and non-violence, then the freeing of India must mean also the purifying of England.

Someone looked out from the barred and bolted doors and called us to come. In we went, and up the staircase. On the landing at the top we were told to take our seats by a little table at which sat a stout and sturdy Englishman—special jailor we were told.

I entered into conversation with him. After all, we are all human beings together, and let us feel that bond,—that very bond which is most dreaded by Governments. How much they feared 'fraternising' during the Great European War. A Government can only carry on its schemes so long as it can prevent its own masses from realizing that the nation which is to be exploited or destroyed is also composed of innocent masses with hopes and fears and joys and sorrows like themselves.

And now Mahadev arrived. A little pale and worn looking, but full of spirit and good humour. After some talk he turned to me and said. 'There is an incident which occurred on my way to jail, which I must tell you about.'

And behold it was just one of those fraternising incidents.

"The trial was over," he began "and I was put into the prison van. On the back of the van was an English sergeant. There was a huge crowd all round. Suddenly a stone was thrown from somewhere, and it hit the sergeant on the chin, giving him a nasty cut. Agh! exclaimed the man, catching the stone as it fell from his face. 'See what your wretched people do! If they stuck to non-violence we could have nothing to say. But look at this behaviour! People who can't be non-violent had better keep out of this movement, or they will soon spoil it." I hastily expressed my sorrow." continued Mahadev, "and told him that if he would stop the van, I would speak to the crowds and make them thoroughly ashamed of themselves." 'No, I can't stop the van.' said the sergeant—and again he began to complain of the affair. 'But what can I do shut up in this van?' I said. 'I can only assure you I am extremely pained at the incident, and I would gladly atone for it. Hit me with the stone—it will be good' I added. 'No, no!' said the sergeant, beginning to melt. But after a little he again began to get sore on the subject. 'Agh, see what wretched things the people are doing—look at Peshawar—why can't such people keep out of the movement?' 'Yes', I replied with deep feeling, and we began to converse about Bapu and the general situation.

"But once more he looked at the stone that was in his hand and remarked, 'I shall keep this as a memento.' 'No, please don't do that,' I said. If you have any belief in the sincerity of my sorrow, you will throw it away.' This suddenly touched his heart, and then and there he flung it from him!

"We were now passing by the Ashram. 'See there's my house,' I said, pointing it out to him. 'That's nice,' he replied, 'I have never seen the Ashram. When you come out of prison I must come and visit you.' 'Yes, do,' I said, 'I should be delighted. And perhaps now you would give me your name, that I may keep it with me'. 'Yes certainly, but I've not got a pencil to write it down with,' he remarked. 'Here is my pen,' I replied, handing it to him through the wire netting. He wrote down his name, and, with the piece of paper, was about to hand back the pen through the netting. 'No, please keep the pen,' I said, 'it will be a nice memento, and how much better than the stone!' He was deeply touched, and with overflowing appreciations put the little souvenir away in his pocket."

"We parted the very best of friends," concluded Mahadev, his face beaming with delight.

Our time was up. We bid Mahadev farewell, and passed out once more through the barred gateway.

INDIAN SITUATION.

Lords Want A General Statement.

—:o:—

"NO ANSWER WITHOUT SOME CONSIDERATION."

—:o:—

LONDON, May 7.

In the House of Lords, Earl Russel read a statement identical with that made by Mr. Benn in the Commons. Lord Peel opined that it was difficult to appraise the general situation, and asked for a general statement whether Government really felt that it had the whole situation well in hand. He pointed out that there had been disturbance of business in Calcutta and other great towns; and said the anxiety caused there was reflected here. He thought a general statement would relieve a great deal of this anxiety.

Lord Peel said he understood that much of the disturbances in Calcutta and Peshawar were due to the activities on the part of Sikhs, and asked for information on this point and also for news regarding Peshawar.

LORD RUSSEL'S REPLY.

Lord Russel replied that he could hardly answer without some consideration. Government had given all facts in their possession. They had not received a general appreciation of the situation from the Government of India, but the House by considering details given would probably be able to judge the position.—Reuter.

FRONTIER TRIBES' GESTURE.

—:o:—

Offer Of Help To Indian Govt.

PESHAWAR, May 7.

It is officially stated that since the Peshawar disturbance of 23rd April, the local administration has received offers of assistance from many of the Transborder tribes, which it takes this opportunity of acknowledging. The Local administration has not so far had occasion to avail itself of any of these offers; but the Afridi Khassadars have given valuable help to the Peshawar Police in the tribal quarter of the city. It is under consideration whether advantage should not be taken of an offer made by the Miangul (Wali of Swat) to place a body of horsemen at the service of the District authorities to serve as additional mounted police in dealing with attempts to disturb the peace by holding revolutionary meeting in the outlying villages, and in enabling the authorities to fulfil their primary duty of protecting law-abiding citizens and maintaining law and order.—A. P.

EARTHQUAKE HAVOC.

—:o:—

Bridges Damaged.

—:o:—

TRAIN PARTIALLY DERAILED.

A telegram from the Agent of the Burma Railways states that at about 9 o'clock on the 5th instant a bridge north of Pegu was damaged and is unsafe for passage of trains due to the earthquake. The line between Shewhle and Payagyi on the main line is also unsafe. The engine and two vehicles of 45 down were derailed at mile 53 between Shewhle and Payagyi blocking the line. Drivers were slightly injured. Transhipment is impossible. The line will be restored for the passage of 6 Down on the 7th instant.

Bridge at mile 46 on the Pegu—Moulmein branch was damaged, and is unsafe. Mails carried by 31 Up and 32 Down on the 7th will be transhipped, but passengers must make their own arrangements for conveying between Kali and Pegu. Through running will be restored on 8th morning. The track and bridges on the Thongwa branch have been badly damaged. All trains have been cancelled on the branch until further notice.—A. P.

CURFEW ORDER IN PEGU.

—:o:—

Relief Measures To Be Started.

—:o:—

RANGOON, May 7.

According to a press communique fire has died out and clearing of the debris in Pegu continues. It is estimated that two-thirds of the houses there have been destroyed. Survivors are homeless. Steps are being taken to lay out a temporary village on the recreation ground. Water supply has been partially restored and it is hoped electric supply will speedily be restored. Looting and rioting have been prevented by adequate lighting and patrol. Courts and offices including Posts and Telegraphs are resuming their normal functions.

CURFEW ORDER.

Curfew order has been introduced, restricting the ingress of sightseers. Northern Pegu is practically unaffected. Earthquakes effects were serious at Kayan township where the court, a mosque, the bazar and the female ward of the hospital collapsed causing numerous deaths. Damage has also been done at Thongwa, where the Operation Theatre in the Hospital has been totally destroyed. The Burma Branch of the Red Cross Society has sanctioned Rs. 5,000 for relief.

RELIEF FUND.

H. E. the Governor has decided to institute a relief fund.

The report that Hanthawaddy District of the disappearance of Thongwa Island is unfounded. The local shrine and a few pucca buildings have been demolished. Earth is cracked at various places and sands coming out of these cracks have formed themselves into maniature crater like mounds from the top of which water is oozing and bubbling. A portion of the Rangoon Secretariat is being regarded as unsafe and has been closed to-day while other offices have resumed normal work.—A. P.

WEEK'S HARTAL IN SURAT.

—:o:—

Ban On Arms & Lathis.

—:o:—

JOURNALISTS CONSIDER SITUATION.

—:o:—

SURAT, May 7.

Following Bombay and local cloth merchants, the metal utensil dealers and jewellers decided to close their markets for a week in honour of Mahatmaji's arrest. A movement is on foot to induce other merchants to observe a weeks' hartal. Perfume dealers association has decided to boycott foreign cloth and has further resolved to allow their employees joining the movement full salary.

SURAT JOURNALISTS MEET.

Surat Journalist and Press-owners met this evening to decide the course of action against the Press Ordinance.

BAN OR ARMS AND LATHIS.

The District Magistrate of Surat has issued a notification under section 42, Act 4 of 1890, prohibiting persons from carrying arms and lathis and to refrain from using words as would excite religious feelings on Id festival which comes off on the 10th and 11th instant on pain of prosecution under section 68.

BOMBAY POLITICAL PRISONERS.

—:o:—

Observe Two Day's Fast.

It is understood that the political prisoners in Arthur Road Jail, Messrs. Munshi, Gharpure, Patil, Ganapati Shankar, Kanji Master, Narbheram and others observed full two days' complete fast and a day's silence as a token of respect for Mahatma Gandhi. The news regarding his arrest reached the prisoners within an hour of its coming to the city.

Mr. Jayakar Retains Faith In R. T. Conference.

THINKS CONGRESS CAN BE WON OVER BY "PALLIATIVE MEASURES"

OPPOSED TO A COMMUNAL SETTLEMENT.

The following letter has been addressed by Mr. Jayakar to Sir A. P. Patro, Chairman of the newly-formed All-Parties Committee:—

"I regret that I will be unable to attend the All-Parties' Conference proposed to be held in Bombay on the 14th inst. I accepted some public engagements in Southern India before the date of your Conference was fixed, and it is not possible to avoid them at this stage. I hope, therefore, you and your colleagues will kindly excuse my absence.

Your Conference meets in Bombay at a critical time. Consequently, one of the main duties before the Conference will be to take note of the present situation and possibly to suggst a remedy. Your Conference will contain many able and patriotic men whose intimate contact with present day affairs will enable them to form a just estimate of the difficulties through which we are passing.

MOVEMENT OF DESPAIR.

"May I suggest, in this connection, that your Conference should formulate its views, recommending to Government the steps it desires to be taken to relieve the present situation? In my opinion, the present movement of Civil Disobedience is a movement of despair. It is born of and is fed by the feeling, which Government have done very little in recent months to combat, that the proposed Round Table Conference is a myth, if not a trap, and that India can obtain nothing through the medium of peaceful negotiations.

GOVERNMENT'S INACTION.

"Since the announcement of the Round Table Conference in last November, Government have taken no active steps to create the confidence in the popular mind that they are in earnest about the matter or that the proposed Conference would lead to results which will satisfy the bulk of Indian opinion. By their inaction, the Government are making the Round Table Conference an odius apparition. They appear to have exhausted themselves with their supreme effort in November last. Since then, they have contented themselves with the repetition of an inane formula, stated by the Secretary of State only three days ago, that "the policy of the Government to invite the Conference stands despite everything that has happened." That is not enough to meet the present situation.

CURE FOR DESPAIR.

A wiser Government would have come out, long ago, with the details of the Conference, especially the date, personnel and terms of reference, so as to make it clear that India may achieve at the Round Table Conference complete Dominion Status with perhaps a few transitory safeguards. You must have seen how even men characterized throughout their public career by stern level-headedness have been drawn into the movement of Civil Disobedience ignoring for the moment its unpractical nature and dangerous potentialities. This could only arise from a feeling of utter despair. Despair can be cured by hope alone. Repression is only a partial remedy.

PLEA FOR PALLIATIVES.

"Your Conference should, therefore, impress upon the Government the necessity that, while they maintain law and order, they should immediately come out with proper palliative measures. It is idle for the Government to adopt the attitude that, so long as this "war" continues, they can do nothing except resist the subversion of law. This is an attitude of belligerency, and in adopting it Government are only imitating the methods of Congressmen, who talk of "War Councils" and "raids." It would be a course of wisdom to seek the true remedy even while the present confusion continues.

NO COMMUNAL SETTLEMENT.

"As regards the settlement of the communal question, you know my views, which have been confirmed by recent events since I spoke at your Conference in Delhi. It is idle to seek a solution of the communal question in the present-day atmosphere. First make the Round Table Conference a complete and hopeful reality, and then your Conference will be in a better position to arrive at a solution of the communal question. Your Conference is obviously ancillary to the Round Table Conference. If so let the principal event be first made a certainty full of promise and then the ancillaries will function in their proper setting."

GIVING UP OF PRACTICE.

—:o:—

Allahabad Lawyers Disinclined.

—:o:—

INFORMAL CONFERENCE WITH MOTILALJI.

ALLAHABAD, May 7.

Lawyers of Allahabad do not appear to be inclined to give up practice and Pandit Motilal Nehru had an informal discussion with several of them how they could help the national movement. It is understood that a suggestion was made that they should contribute a portion of their income to the national fund and give some-time to picketing and other national work.—A. P.

MRS. HANSA MEHTA RESIGNS J. P. SHIP.

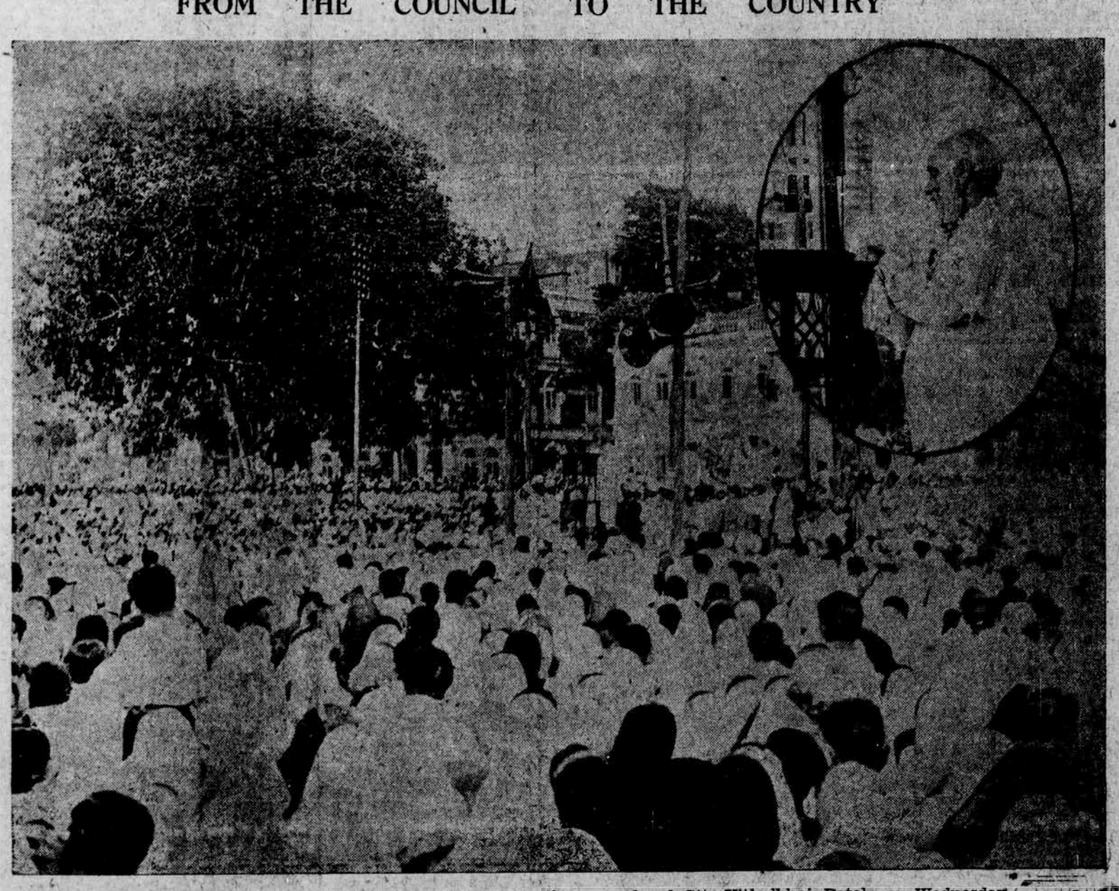
Mrs. Hansa Mehta has addressed the following letter to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department:—

Sir,—Recent events compel me to return the Certificate of my appointment as a Justice of the Peace as I have no desire to continue as such under the Government as at present constituted.

BOMBAY COUNCIL BYE-ELECTION.

Wednesday the 7th was the last day for registering nomination of the candidates for a seat in the Legislative Council caused vacant by the resignation of Mr. K. M. Munshi, representing the Bombay University Constituency. In the Bombay Centre only one nomination was registered till Wednesday, viz., Mr. F. B. Vacha, Advocate. The Centre at Karachi will register nominations, and if no other candidates registers his nomination, Mr. Vacha will be duly declared elected.

FROM THE COUNCIL TO THE COUNTRY



A mammoth gathering at Esplanade Maidan listening to the speech of Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel on Wednesday.

BOYCOTT MOVEMENT TELLS.

Japanese & French Circles Much Perturbed.

LONDON, May 7.

Osaka.—Japanese business circles are increasingly concerned at the news from India which is splashed by papers. Yokohama silk houses are worried owing to the cancellation of orders.

INDIANS' HARTAL AT KOBE.

Indians in Kobe closed their offices and shops in consequence of Gandhiji's arrest.

FRENCH CIRCLES PERTURBED.

—:o:—

Paris.—The Indian boycott is affecting the French in addition to British and German textile interests. The Roubaix Chamber of Commerce, in consequence of a cable from the Delhi Piecegoods Association, communicated with the French commercial attache in India who has advised during the present confused situation as to the necessity of obtaining confirmation of Indian contracts already entered into, or, if possible, demanding payment in advance.—Reuter.

TRUST MUSSALMANS FOR THE COW.

—:o:—

BABU RAJENDRA PRASAD'S APPEAL TO HINDUS.

The following appeal over the signature of Babu Rajendra Prasad appears in the "Searchlight.

The Bakrid is coming. It gives anxiety to all lovers of the country—whether they are Hindus or Mussalmans. Our enemies count on it for showing our unfitness for Swaraj. To-day the country is engaged in a life and death struggle against the British Government. The differences between Hindus and Mussalmans, wherever they exist, can be settled at leisure between us when we have settled our accounts with the British. In the meantime I appeal to all Hindus and Mussalmans to so conduct themselves as not to give cause to any one to rejoice at our mutual and suicidal fight. In particular, I appeal to Hindus not to interfere with the Mussalmans anywhere and leave it to them to do what they think best to respect the deep-seated feeling of the Hindus in the matter of the cow. There is no other—and certainly no better—method of protecting the cow and I hope all Hindu workers and lovers of the country will do their utmost to see that Mussalmans are not given cause to feel that force or pressure has been used against them. All Congress volunteers and workers should make it a point to settle all disputes wherever they may arise to the satisfaction of the Mussalmans.

—RAJENDRA PRASAD.

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